THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office----North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1891. NUMBER 25.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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An eccentric woman in the south of France, named Cabouret, has left $1,600,000 to any Frenchman who penetrates farther than any one has ever before gone in the wilds of Africa with five hundred or more compatriots, on the condition that one-half the caravan returns safely. Her relatives, of course, dispute the will.

"Emperor William's rashness and hot temper, are causing," avers the New Orleans New Delta, "a feeling of distrust among the older heads in Germany. They fear that his imprudent utterances may some day bring on a bloody war, or at the least some very unpleasant complications. The young man should put a bridle on his tongue."

All great artists do not die poor, the New York World is convinced. Meissonier spent several fortunes during his lifetime, but the finished and unfinished work in his studio is considered so valuable that the French Government has offered his executors $1,000,000 for it. The executors do not know whether to close the bargain or wait for a higher bidder.

Between 1860 and 1889, the total production of aluminum is estimated to have been 110 short tons, exclusive of alloys. In 1889 the product in the United States, including that contained in alloys, was 47,468 pounds; in England, about 12,000 pounds; in France, 10,000 pounds; and in Germany, 20,000 pounds. The production of aluminum alloys had enormously increased and was 171,759 pounds for the United States alone.

The latest craze in Paris is for steam carriages. Daily Comte Greenfulhe, who was the first to have one built for his country seat, is seen experimenting about the streets with the Prince de Sagan and the Prince de Poix. The vehicle is in the shape of a phaeton and is worked by an instantaneous steam generator, and there is no smoke or steam. A speed can be obtained of from 25 to 30 kilometres, or a maximum of 18 miles an hour.

At the recent Congress of Hygiene in London, Dr. Ogle read a paper in which he seemed to demonstrate, by reference to death rates, that mining was about the healthiest and safest occupation in which a man could engage. How very misleading the argument from death rates may be is shown incidentally by the Rev. Frome Wilkinson in a little volume just published, entitled 'Mutual Thrift.' The managers of the Miners' Relief Fund in England have been in the habit of estimating that for every death in mining there will be ten non-fatal accidents. This estimate, as they have found to their cost, is altogether below the mark. Experience shows that the actual ratio is ten times higher—that is, for every ten killed in one year, there will be a thousand cases of disablement. Indeed, in the Monmouth and South Wales district the proportion of non-fatal accidents has risen to the terrible figure of 280 per thousand employed, and taking the trade as a whole, Mr. Wilkinson estimates that 101,000 of the 527,000 persons employed as coal-getting miners are disabled for longer or shorter periods during the twelvemonth—say an average of one in five. Of all this the mortality tables tell nothing.

The New York Post finds that Parnell managed to crowd into five years the most extraordinary changes in English policy and opinion in British Parliamentary annals. That is to say, he raised the Irish question from a condition of absolute contempt and made it the chief question of British politics; converted the great Liberal party from a state of complete ignorance and indifference about it to a belief in its transcendent importance, convinced the great bulk of that party that a change in the framework of the British Government greater than has taken place since 1688 was a proper concession to Irish feeling and opinion; and induced the Minister to bring in a bill for the purpose and to stand or fall by it. Moreover Parnell did this with a despised and discredited following of eighty-five members. It is also true that there was no bit of legislation with regard to Ireland during his Parliamentary career to which he did not contribute valuable suggestions and criticism. One of his bills, which was regarded with scorn by the present Ministry when he introduced it, was adopted and passed the following year by the Tories, who had to eat their own denunciations of it in the most disgraceful and humiliating way. It would have been folly for him, a private member, to have spent much time in drafting bills in an assembly in which the majority was fiercely hostile to him, and in which the right of initiating legislation is reserved to the Ministry. But no apparently forlorn and hopeless cause was ever more effectively served than the Irish cause in Parliament by him His faults of all sorts were serious, and his fall at the end was tremendous, but he was none the less a man of extraordinary capacity and great achievement.

A Lesson of Life.

A long day's journey there lay before;
I crossed the meadow at breaking morn;
I saw the road wind by hill and moor—
Beyond the hills was my distant bourne.

I thought of the greeting I should win—
What was it moaned at my feet, meanwhile?
A poor old terrier, lame and thin;
I stooped, and helped him over the stile.

Then would have crossed; but a dreary yelp
Arrested me, and I turned, to view.
A limping poodle whose need of help
Was manifest; and I helped him too.

Of every nation and tribe are they,
And each has a fresh resistless wile;
Each says in his own peculiar way:
"Just help a lame dog over the stile!"

They're greyhound, Skye, Pomeranian;
They limp along in an endless file;
They're smooth or curly, they're black and tan,
They all are lame and would cross the stile.

The shadows deepen o'er hill and glen,
Dim is my pathway of many a mile—
Yet will I renew my journey when
The last lame dog is over the stile.
—[May Kendall in Longman's.

THE PLEDGE PURSE.

BY EMMA GARRISON JONES.

"George, dear," said Mrs. Prescott, looking up from her basket of mending, as she and her husband sat by their fireside one winter night, "has it ever occurred to you that it is time our boys were signing the pledge?"

Mr. Prescott tossed aside his paper with a laugh.

"There you go, my dear, and really I expected it. The wonder is you haven't caught the fever sooner."

"What fever, George?"

"Why, this temperance fever that seems to be crazing everybody just now. The town's full of it; every second man I meet wears a gray rosette in his button-hole, and every church is converted into a temperance hall; but the thing won't last—such spasmodic movements never do."

His wife's bright eyes grew wistful and a cloud crossed her pretty, fresh face. She was a happy little woman, the mother of three promising boys, and always busy and full of plans for the comfort of her family.

"It is a good movement, George," she continued. "I trust it will be more lasting than you think, and it would," she added, with spirit, "if the known men of the town, the strong, reliable men like yourself, George, would take hold of it."

"Much obliged for the compliment, my love," laughed her husband, "but I don't think I'm in any danger of becoming a drunkard."

"Nor do I, George; but you are not a temperance man, and there's always danger in having aught to do with sin."

"Why, Lizzie, how much in earnest you seem. You've caught the fever without doubt. You always had a weakness for running after fashions. But, really, child, I'm in no danger. I'm not a total abstinence man, I'll admit; ever since I can remember I've had my drink or two a day, but I never was intoxicated in my life, and I never expect to be."

"I trust not, George, but you have sons, and there's no telling into what errors your example may lead them."

"Why, Lizzie, do you mean to say I set my boys a bad example?"

"No, George, there never was a better husband and father than you are, but you teach your boys to drink intoxicating liquors. We have wine on the table occasionally, and almost every morning the boys have their toddy."

"And you have always mixed the beverage my dear, and shared it round to us."

"That's not much Lizzie."

"No; but it counts up. And how much does your private drinking amount to, do you suppose?"

"Bless my soul, Lizzie, what has come over you? Ten cents sometimes, never more than a quarter."

"Each day?"

"Yes. You don't grudge me that trifling amount, do you?"

"I grudge you nothing, George, that will make you and your boys happy," cried his wife, her eyes filling with tears; "but I wish you could see this matter as I do. The Ashford boys were here an evening or so ago, and they wore their blue temperance badges on their jackets."

"'Larry, why don't you fellows sign the pledge? It is so awfully jolly,' said one of them.

"Our Lawrence laughed, just as you laughed at me a minute ago, George. He is his father's own son, my handsome Larry, and it would break my heart to see him do wrong.

"'It's jollier to drink your social glass, and have your hot toddy when you feel dull,' he replied. 'My father thinks the pledge a humbug, and so do I.'"

"Did Larry say that?" asked Mr. Prescott.

"Those were the words, George, and they cut me to the heart. Now, husband, you have never denied me anything since the day you made me your happy wife—don't deny me this. Let us banish all sorts of intoxicating drinks from our house, and do take your boys by the hand and make them sign the pledge. As their father does they will do willingly." And the little woman put by her sewing, and crossing to her husband's chair took his head in both her hands and laid her cheek against his face. "Now, George, dear, surely you'll not say no to me for the first time, will you?"

There was silence for a minute, and then the husband drew the pretty face down and kissed it.

"I couldn't say no, Lizzie, if I wanted," he said. "No man could withstand such a witch as you are."

On the following day Mr. Prescott and his three sons signed the pledge, and the boys took great pride in their gray badges.

Intoxicating drinks were banished from their home, and no one seemed to be one whit the worse for it. If the boys had a cold their mother administered hot mullein tea, and she found the remedy even more efficient than the toddies used to be. The boys seemed more speedily relieved, and had fewer attacks.

Three years went by. Times were hard and money scarce, and Mr. Prescott's business was dull. To make matters worse he had a long spell of sickness, and a heavy doctor's bill.

"I can't see my way out of it," he remarked, sitting in his arm-chair one evening, his pale face seamed with lines of care, "the building association stock will have to go, and I do hate that tremendously."

"What is it, George, dear? Maybe I can help you."

The sick man smiled at the little wife, ever so ready with her help.

"No, dear, you can't help me in this; I wish you could," he said. "It is a note, which must be paid before the tenth."

"And today is the eighth. What is the amount, George?"

"Three hundred and fifty dollars, and I have not fifty to spare. If it hadn't been for this confounded fever——"

"Hush, my love. Wait till I bring my pledge-purse," and his wife darted from the room.

In two minutes she was back, a heavy purse in her hand.

"This is my pledge-purse, George."

"Your pledge-purse? What do you mean?"

"Why, you see," and the little woman's face fairly glowed as her boys left their lessons and crowded round her, eager to hear; "the day you and the boys signed the pledge, George, I made this purse, and I called it my pledge-purse. Every day I have put in ten cents, and every week a dollar, because that much used to go for intoxicating drink, that did my boys and their father more harm than good. Sometimes, when I had a little spare change, I threw that in too. Larry, my boy, sit down by your father, and count over the contents. I hope there may be enough to pay that troublesome note.

Larry obeyed with alacrity, his father looking on with eager eyes as he assorted the dollar notes and piled up the quarters and dimes. When all was told the amount was four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Mr. Prescott looked at his wife, and his eyes filled with tears.

"Why, Lizzie—why, little wife, what can I say?" he began.

She caught his head to her bosom.

"Say nothing, George. I kept my pledge-purse for an hour of need, and that hour has come. Pay the note that troubles you, dear, and then get well and strong at your leisure."

Her husband was silent, but the three boys leaped to their feet, and shouted, "Hurrah for the pledge!" until the room rang.—[New York Weekly.

Daniel Webster's Unlicked Hand.

A story of Daniel Webster, told by himself, long years ago, comes to the Times at only second hand from the lady who heard him tell it.

Webster, as a boy in the rude village school at Salisbury (now Franklin), N. H., where he lived in boyhood, was not free from the small pranks and mischiefs in which boys of a dozen years are (or used to be) apt to indulge even in school hours. It was a whipping punishment then for almost everything, and the master, a hard disciplinarian, had called Daniel up to his chair.

"I used to have, I am sorry to say it," said the statesman, "as a schoolboy, very dirty hands. On being called up to be 'feruled,' the customary form of punishment then, I covertly and hastily licked one hand, to make it more presentable, and hurriedly wiped it on my sleeve, after getting up from my seat.

"'Hold out your hand,'" was the command—and out went the hand I had tried to lick.

"'Dan,' exclaimed the master, in a reproving tone, looking at the dirty little paw, 'if you can show me a dirtier hand than that in all this school I'll let you off.'

"Immediately," added Webster, "I thrust out the other hand. The schoolmaster was stumped. But he was as good as his word; he let me off."—[Hartford Times.

QUEER HOLIDAYS.

The Festivals of the Chinese Number Thirty-Five.

Celebrating Various Changes of the Year's Seasons.

The Chinese seem to go at things in a wrong spirit, and as our knowledge of them widens, we are much amused. The festivals of the almond-eyed folks are varied and extensive, numbering in all 35. XII. Moon, 15th Day, is the festival of Hsino-han, which means Slight Cold; and it strikes us as particularly funny, for we are more apt to go into mourning over a slight cold than to rejoice in it. The next holiday is Tieu-lung-tan, which is celebrated in a manner becoming the Birthday of the Celestial Dragon.

Tu-han means Great Cold, and this is celebrated XII Moon, 30th day, and a fortnight after, on the 15th Day of the I. Moon the Li-ch'un and the Shang-yuen-chich are both recognized, the first being the beginning of spring, and the second the well known Feast of Lanterns, when they try to outdo our Fourth of July in noise and general noisy amusements. Following immediately upon this is the feast of Rain Water, and from our acquaintance with Chinese umbrellas, it seems likely that the festival is observed in-doors. After this is the Chingche, and the very sound of it is suggestive of the entomological songsters that frequent the woodland at this season, for this is the day of Excited Insects. Does it not seem that the Celestial is really reversed in all his ideas?

But perhaps this festival is one of propitiation, and we would most certainly have a holiday could we limit the celebrations of the excited insects themselves to one brief day. The Vernal Equinox is a perfectly natural festival, although we of the West are not partial to celebrating the changes of nature. Perhaps their weather is more certain and reliable, for a little later is the Ch'ing-ming, or Pure Brightness, and if we had any such holiday, we could count upon a rainstorm covering the entire country, such is the perversity of our weather, and if we had the Ko-yu, or Corn Rain, which is the next in order, a drought would precede and follow the celebration for a fortnight.

The Beginning of Summer is the following holiday, which is alike our social hegira; but the Hsiao-man has no parallel in our lives. This latter is the Small Fulness, and may be likened to the combination of the small boy and the green apple; but that period is generally one of wailing and sorrow. The Anniversary of the Death of Confucius is followed by Mang-chung, or Sprouting Deeds, from which we may judge that the Corn Rain duly obeyed the summons. After the Dragon Boat Festival and the Summer Solstice, which have no counterparts with us, the Hsiao-shu, which is interpreted as Slight Heat, may be found with us to be the beginning of vacation. The Formation of Heaven and Earth and Feast of Heavenly Gifts follow closely; and the day after the latter is the Ta-shu. This is Great Heat; analogous to stagnation of trade and general laziness, which is duly observed throughout our entire country. The Li-ch'iu is the beginning of autumn, and marks the exile of the summer girl; and Chu-shu, or Stopping of Heat, suggests by its accent the railroad train which bears the homeward bound tourist.

The Po-lu is the White Dew that follows, which with us usually marks the exit of the straw hat. But White Dew, or our Jack Frost, seems to have given place this year to a repetition of Great Heat. The Autumnal Equinox and Midautumn Festival are the succeeding delights of the Celestial, and then comes the Cold Dew. It is hard to catalogue this day, but the coal barons must delight in it, although they have no special public celebration. Then the Birthday of Confucius and Chung Yung Festival are followed by Frost's Descent, which only serves to render our idea of the colors and degrees of dews previously celebrated more perplexing than ever. The Li-tung marks the beginning of winter, and may be noted by us as the appearance of the ulster, and Slight Snow, musically known in the original as Hsia-hsuch, is just the same as our Li-tung. The Ta-hsueh is Great Snow, which is not celebrated with any great delight by any one except the small boy; and, after this distinctively Chinese festival, the conclusion first formed regarding the very eccentric ideas of the Celestial is found to be quite correct. —[Harper's Weekly.

Rose to the Occasion.

Upson Downes—Last evening I was introduced to a girl worth three millions.

Rowne de Bout — Great Cæsar! What did you do?

Upson Downes—I asked her if she believed in love at first sight.

New Articles of Food.

The Department of Agriculture is constantly on the lookout for some new food products, and the lotos bulbs are not the only good things they promise to put on the tables of the citizens of this great country. They have a gooseberry from Java that grows upon a tree, and is as big as an egg, and northern Wisconsin has just furnished them with a large and luscious blackberry that grows upon a thornless vine.

Georgia has come forward with a pecan nut twice as big as the ordinary specimens. It has a paper shell and is entirely free from the acrid principle that makes the usual pecan so disagreeable. Tennessee, not to be outdone, sends the shellbark hickory nuts that are as large as a man's doubled up fist. California will send custard apples and sapodillas that will bear transportation, and to these Florida will add pomegranates, sour sops and alligator pears.

All of these tropical fruits are almost entire strangers to the Northern palate and to many even their names are unknown, as up to the present time they have even been regarded as so perishable that it was useless to try to ship them, but by judicious grafting and cultivation they have been so improved that they will soon be on every fruit stand.

Not to be forgotten in all this Connecticut has taken to growing oysters on trees. Not imitation oysters, either, but the real genuine thing, shells and all. Uncle Jerry Rusk will have little interest in these from a professional point of view, for submarine farming is hardly in his line, but to the oyster dealer and the oyster eater the new bivalve will be very dear.

These oysters are grown in the Sound harbors between New Haven and the Connecticut River, Clinton, the pretty little summer resort, being the headquarters for them. The young oysters are placed, with the shells to which they adhere, in the crotches of small trees that have had their branches trimmed off. Then these poles are stuck into the sandy bottom of the harbor and are inspected every few days. They are taken up and carefully cleaned, and, when necessary, are fed with bran-water. To this food any particular flavor desired can be added.—[New York Journal.

The World's Gold.

The Bank of England, which is the great depository of bullion in the realm, holds at ordinary times in its vaults $125,000,000.

The Bank of Germany holds $200,000,000 of bullion in gold and silver.

The Bank of France usually holds $475,000,000.

The United States holds in the Treasury and in the various national banks somewhere about $700,000,000 in gold and silver.

The increase wealth of the various nations is somewhat remarkable. During the last ten years the Bank of France has more than doubled its reserves. The Bank of Germany in 1881 held about $140,000,000; in 1889 it held $180,000,000.

In June, 1873, the amount of gold coin and bullion in the United States Treasury was only $75,000,000; in 1889 it had risen to over $300,000,000. In the various national banks it stood at $8,000,000; it has risen to $80,000,000. In silver there is a still more remarkable increase.

It will be observed that among the above, England stands the lowest on the list. This can be accounted for in two ways. There being no issue of notes under the value of $25, it necessitates an immense quantity of gold being kept in circulation. Secondly, the commerce of Great Britain with other countries being so enormous, and its lending powers so great, a perpetual drain is the inevitable result. Russia, Italy and Spain have little or no financial influence. They are constant borrowers from more wealthy nations, but lenders, never.

Unnecessary Solicitude.

He was evidently bent on suicide. He had waded into the edge of the water at Goat Island and stopped as if deliberating whether he should make the final fatal plunge. Half-a-dozen tourists saw him and began to yell.

"Come out of that."

"You'll be drowned."

"Save him, some one."

"Don't let him."

"Police! Police!"

He paid no attention for a few minutes. Then he seemed to think better of his purpose and stepped carefully back to the shore.

"What were you going to do?" cried several.

"Gentlemen," he answered with dignity, "I was merely testing these newly patented, never-wet-through goloshes of which I am the inventor and sole agent. It stands to reason, gentlemen, that goloshes which all the waters of Niagara could not wet through must be——" but the crowd had vanished.—[Buffalo Express.

Sometimes it is contempt that breeds familiarity.

Shields and Armor.

It appears that military people are talking about going back four hundred years to shields and body armor for soldiers.

In ancient times, before gunpowder came into use as a destroying agent in war, opposing armies, carrying swords, spears, axes and clubs, and fighting at close quarters, found it necessary to protect themselves with shields and metallic coverings for the body. When, however, missiles propelled by gunpowder came into warfare, it was found that plate and chain armor were worthless against musket balls, while the shield was a great impediment to a soldier who needed both hands for the management of a gun.

But the introduction of far-reaching rifles, of rapid fire guns like the mitrailleuse and smokeless gunpowder have placed at a great disadvantage soldiers who fight in the open field against those under cover. Before a line of battle could move 1000 yards under fire it would be decimated by modern weapons. It then becomes necessary to abandon all close order marching under fire and to adopt an open order or skirmish style of advance. But the inquiry is being made as to whether it may be available to resort again to shields and body armor. It should seem that the causes which led to the abandonment of shields and armor in the past must operate quite as imperatively as ever.

The celebrated Macedonian phalanx of Alexander the Great, wherein the troops marched in column in close order with their shields covering front, flank and rear, and sheltering the mass from missiles thrown from above, would soon be annihilated by cannon and Gatling fire. The only way of meeting the improvement in the use of military projectiles is to quicken the movement of troops and to take the field in open order. Shields and coats of mail seem to be justly obsolete. The strategy of Alexander and Cæsar may be good for all times, but their field tactics and military methods are out of place in this age of powerful explosives and rifled guns.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Largest and Smallest of Their Kind.

The three largest trees in the world are believed to be a sequoia near Stockton, California, which is 325 feet high, and two eucalypti in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 435 and 450 respectively.

The lake which has the highest elevation of any in the world is Green Lake, Colorado. Its surface is 10,252 feet above the level of the sea. In some places it is over 300 feet deep. The greatest depth of the ocean is 27,930 feet.

The largest pane of glass in the world is set in the front of a building on Vine street Cincinnati, Ohio. It was made in Marseilles, France, and measures 186 by 104 inches.

At Allegheny City, Penn, there was recently rolled a steel spring six inches wide, one-fourth inch thick and 310 feet long. It is the largest coiled spring ever rolled. The order was tendered to all the large European ironworks, but none of them would undertake the task.

The smallest brown species of hogs are quartered at the London Zoological Gardens. They came from the southern part of Australia, and are known as "the pigmy hogs of the Antipodes." They are well formed, frisky, and good natured, and about the size of a muskrat. They are real hogs and not to be confounded with guinea pigs, which are a species of rodent.

John J. Taylor, of Streator, Ill., once wrote 4100 words on the blank side of a postal card without artificial aid. The words on that single card, if printed in regular newspaper type, would fill two and three-quarter columns of any of the great metropolitan dailies.

Leuwenhock has computed that 10,000 threads of the web of a full-grown spider are not larger than a single hair of a man's beard. He calculates that when young spiders begin to spin, 400 of their threads are not larger than one from a full-sized insect. If this be a fact, 4,000,000 webs of a young spider are not as large as a single hair from a man's face.—[Harper's Young People.

Salaries of College Professors.

Eight years ago inquiries were made which showed that in the lesser colleges $1800 a year was the average for a full professorship. Columbia paid $7500; Harvard and Johns Hopkins, $5000; Yale was endeavoring to reach this level; the maximum at the University of Pennsylvania, Amherst, Williams and other colleges of like rank was $3000; at Michigan $2500, and so on down to $1000 or less in small institutions. These figures have not materially changed, but the number of institutions offering $5000 has increased and $3000 no longer commands a good man unless he is very young.—[Chicago Times.

"Don't you like far off music, Mr. Winkle?" "Yes, Miss Mary, when it is far enough off."

GALE IN ENGLAND.

A Fearful Storm Sweeps Along the British Coast.

Many Vessels Wrecked and Scores of Lives Lost.

One of the most terrific gales experienced for years passed over the east and southeast coasts of England, causing considerable loss of life by shipwreck. The storm visited London in the afternoon, and hurled down chimney pots, ripped off slates, tore up trees and caused many accidents, but no loss of life.

A cablegram from London says, During the fearful storm which has raged around the British Isles at least twenty vessels have been wrecked and fifty men drowned.

No braver struggle for life has been witnessed on the Southern coast than that which resulted in the rescue of the remaining members of the British ship Bienvenue, of Glasgow.

All day, since the terrible situation of the crew became known, the Hythe and Sandgate lifeboats had been struggling to reach the doomed vessel through the dangerous breakers, which beat with a fury that seemed to make the existence even of a lifeboat impossible. While the crew clung to the masts, the people on shore tried to make their encouraging cheers heard above the roar of the storm.

About 4:30 in the afternoon the Bienvenue began to break up, but the masts, with the unfortunates clinging in the rigging, still held together.

About this time the multitude on shore were thrilled by the spectacle of a seaman's daring and desperate stroke for salvation of himself and his fellow-survivors. The sailor, a brave, sturdy fellow, looking every inch a British seaman, fastened a line around his waist, and leaped into the waters that beat with fearful force about the wreck. Cheer upon cheer went up from the watching thousands.

The sailor struck out boldly for the shore He was evidently a splendid swimmer, and for a few moments it seemed that the powerful sweep of his limbs would carry him through the enormous waves. But suddenly a pursuing breaker burst upon him, and he was buried from sight. Breathless with anxiety, the crowd on shore and the remnant on the wreck awaited the man's reappearance. Even the storm seemed to hush. Then came an agonizing cry from hundreds of throats as the sailor appeared again, limp and lifeless, tossed on the crest and in the hollow of the waves. He was dead, and his fate seemed to foreshadow the doom of his late companions. Not long afterward the corpse and that of another bold swimmer from the wreck were carried ashore.

The storm abated somewhat as darkness grew and another attempt was made to launch the Sandgate lifeboat. Scores of volunteers assisted in the launching, and amid shouts from thousands, the lifeboat started. It seemed doubtful a while whether the task could be accomplished, but at length, after a tremendous struggle, the brave life-savers brought their boat up to the rigging of the Bienvenue and rescued every one that remained.

The poor fellows were almost unable to help themselves. They had clung mechanically for hours in their perilous positions and they were utterly exhausted.

The bark T. B. Fluger, from San Francisco for Bremen, was wrecked at Hastings. Her crew of seventeen and five passengers remained in the rigging five hours, while the life-savers sent rocket after rocket, with line attached, to the rescue. Several rockets fell short, but at length a line reached the vessel. Thousands were assembled on shore, their sympathies more aroused by seeing a woman's form among the shipwrecked. A tremendous cheer went up when it was seen that the line was fastened. The crew behaved nobly, and the woman was the first to be seen on the perilous journey to safety. Nearly half dead she was hauled ashore. Then followed two boys, and after them the men, the captain coming last. He was given an ovation.

Two of the members of the Hythe life-saving crew were drowned in the accident to that boat while attempting to reach the Bienvenue early in the evening, others being rescued by the spectators. It appears that artillery was also used in the attempt to throw a line to that vessel.

Chain shot was discharged from cannon at a safe height, a cord being attached to the shot, with the hope that the cord would be carried over, and fall upon the wreck. Every cord broke. The Dover lifeboat, which arrived immediately after the rescue by the Sandgate crew, had been brought around by a tug from Dover.

The number rescued from the Bienvenue is twenty-seven. The lost are Captain Moddill, of Liverpool, two apprentices, two stewards and a seaman. The sea swept as high as the mizzen-top, so the struggle to hold on may be imagined. The Bienvenue was bound from London to Sydney.

At Dungeness a French vessel bound for London went ashore. The crew were saved but the vessel is a total wreck. A brigantine ran ashore near Littlestone and was lost. A fishing boat sank right in front of the town and eight were lost.

Another schooner, the Faramount, was wrecked. The lifeboat rescued two of the crew; the remaining ten were drowned. Two vessels were wrecked at Great Yarmouth, and at Ventnor five bodies were washed ashore from the wreck off St. Catherines.

The lifeboat that left Lythe was capsized and two of the crew drowned. At Seabrook a lifeboat was capsized and several of the crew drowned.

The French schooner Edirimi has foundered off Hyther, Kent, and the vessel's captain, his wife and son were drowned, in spite of the efforts of the life-savers, who were enabled to take off the rest of the crew. The captain refused to leave the vessel and his wife and son refused to be separated from him, preferring drowning with the gallant sailor to being saved without him.

Beside these there have been almost numberless wrecks all along the coast, many boats having sunk in full view of the shore.

The wind blew a heavy gale at Paris, France, all day. Many persons have been injured. Hundreds of chimneys have been demolished and an enormous amount of other damage has been done throughout France by the furious storm.

A great storm prevailed on the coast of Portugal. The wind blew with hurricane-like fury.

GRAO PARA IN REVOLT.

Another Brazilian Province Declares Its Independence.

A cablegram from London, England, says: A dispatch received from Pernambuco brings further alarming intelligence regarding the situation of affairs in Brazil. The Province of Grao Para, following the example set by Rio Grande do Sul, has declared its independence. The dispatch adds that it was expected that a similar declaration would be made by the Province of Bahia.

Dictator da Fonseca is moving rapidly to suppress these attempts to set up separate Governments, and he has ordered a warship to proceed without delay to Rio Grande do Sul, to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the provincial authorities from carrying their declaration of independence into effect. It behooves him to move with alacrity, for already a man has been named in conjunction with the contemplated Presidency of the Province. He is Silverio Martinez, who during the last revolution, was banished from the country. He was subsequently allowed to return, and he undoubtedly possesses greater political influence than any other man in the Province.

The dispatches showed that there was a feeling of discontent throughout Brazil. The Republicans see in this last move of da Fonseca an attempt to override the authority vested in him by the Constitution.

VIRGINIA's pippin crop is said to be "simply immense," and the fruit is of a quality never surpassed. One fruit grower in Albermarle County sold 600 barrels of pippins in one week at $2.75 a barrel, and has about 1500 barrels yet to ship.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Queen of Denmark is seventy-four.

PAUL DU CHAILLU, the African traveler, is a bachelor.

MME. DE LESSEPS is forty years younger than her husband.

CHARLOTTE, the new Queen of Wurtemberg, is twenty-seven.

QUEEN REGENT CHRISTINA, of Spain, reads and speaks English

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed the Earl of Dufferin Warden of the Cinque Ports.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the explorer of Africa, has lost all the popularity he had in England.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER carries the heaviest life insurance in America—$1,500,000.

EX-GOVERNOR DUNNING, of Indiana, lies buried in an unmarked grave in Bloomington, Monroe County.

GARIBALDI'S sons have made good soldiers, but have acquired an unenviable reputation for shady transactions in business matters.

THE sensational Chicago grain speculator, B. P. Hutchinson, known as "Old Hutch," has purchased a seat in the New York Produce Exchange.

DAVID EVANS, London's new Lord Mayor, has just turned forty, one of the youngest Mayors London has had, and has been noted for the brevity and sense of his speeches.

BANKER EUGENE KELLY, of New York City, who is worth $5,000,000, earned his passage to this country by driving a jaunting car in his native place, County Tyrone, Ireland.

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any one other person in either ancient or modern times.

THE Child-Queen that rules Holland, while receiving a foreign minister recently, held her favorite doll in her arms and at length, mischievously observed: "I wonder that you are not afraid to come near me; all my dolls have had measles, you know."

THE most eloquent pulpit orator in Canada is Rev. Dr. George Douglas. He is blind and his hands fall helpless in front of him from paralysis, so that he appears half dead. But no one who hears that marvelous voice can remain insensible to the charm of his oratory.

THE Crown Prince of Japan, who is at present a pupil in the School for Nobles in Tokio, is said to be a bright and industrious boy. He has just finished the fourth year in the elementary department. It is said that he did not miss one day at school during the last year.

PROFESSOR EBEN NORTON HORSFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., says that for six years he has abandoned all other work and devoted himself exclusively to trying to find out who were the first discoverers of this country. He is now confident that the Northmen made their first landing on Cape Cod.

CHARLES DAVENPORT, of Boston, is the man who built the first modern steam railroad car. He is a hale old man of seventy-nine. The first cars in America built with an aisle running length wise and with doors at the ends instead of at the sides were constructed by him in 1836 for the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE K. of L. is expanding.

PARIS has 100,000 union men.

HOLLAND has 40,000 union railroaders.

STOVEMOLDERS are scarce in the West.

BALTIMORE, Ireland, has a fishing school.

INDIANAPOLIS hasn't one non-union stonecutter.

THE municipality runs Milan's Labor Exchange.

AUSTRALIA has a Woman's Industrial League.

SARATOGA (Neb.) girls will not dance with non-union fellows.

IT costs only fifteen cents a day to employ a washerwoman in Garnett, N. C.

THIRTY THOUSAND men are effected by the strike of the engineers in England.

UNION men are steadily gaining recognition and increased wages in New York.

THE Austrian police have confiscated the report of the Brussels International Labor Congress.

THE Emperor William, of Germany, has bought two workingmen's houses as presents for deserving men.

IN the north of England 10,000 ship mechanics have gone on strike. The trouble grew out of a dispute about overtime.

BOSTON masons', builders' and bricklayers' unions will establish evening schools for teaching regular apprentices in the science of their trades.

THE Labor Lyceum to be built by the labor organizations affiliated with the Central Labor Union, of Cleveland, Ohio, will cost $75,000.

EUGENE WINCHET, of Dayton, Ohio, lets all working girls ride for half price on his street railway, which runs through the suburbs of the city.

WAGES are so low in India that men may be hired for two dollars a month to do household work. A dollar is a great sum to them, and one meal a day the rule.

THE bakers in Poland are on strike against an order from the Russian Government to furnish bread at prices fixed by the latter to the starving people in the country districts.

COMANCHE DEAD.

A Famous Horse That Uncle Sam Had Long Kept in Idle Honor.

Word has been received of the death of Comanche, the most celebrated horse in the United States cavalry service, at Fort Riley, Kan. He was forty-five years of age and the only living thing belonging to the United States service which escaped the massacre at the battle of Little Big Horn, where General Custer and his command were massacred. He was one of the original mount of the Seventh Cavalry, which regiment was organized in 1866, and had been in almost every battle with the Indian service.

After the battle of Little Big Horn he was found covered with wounds, riderless and saddleless, some distance from the scene of the massacre. He was taken charge of by Captain Rowlan and sent to Fort Riley, where for fourteen years he has not been subject to bridle, and has been in charge of the Seventh Cavalry. His death was due to old age. His skin will be stuffed and mounted and kept in the museum of the Kansas State University until the World's Fair at Chicago, where it will be taken for exhibition.

KILLED HIS ONLY SON.

The Shock Makes a Prominent Alliance Man Crazy.

Samuel Wilkinson, a prominent farmer and Alliance man of Salem, Mich., was out in the woods a few days ago with his son, fourteen years old; each had a shot-gun. Their failure to return caused great uneasiness and before dawn next day fifty boys and men started to explore every inch of the forest. They were horrified to find the body of the boy stretched across a log, his gun by his side, and his father's weapon a few feet away. The boy's brains were riddled with shot and death must have been instantaneous.

Mr. Wilkinson was found that forenoon twenty miles from home by some acquaintances who brought him to his friends. He was in a crazed condition. He loved his only son intensely. The theory is that the killing was accidental and that the shock was more than Mr. Wilkinson's mind could bear.

THE census of the Navajos of California shows the tribe to number 16,102, while their neighbors, the Moquis, number 1800. Seventy scholars are in attendance at the agency school. The Navajos are a very rich tribe of Indians, owning over 1,500,000 sheep, over 1,600,000 horses and ponies and over 10,000 cattle. They also have several thousand goats.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

BETTER STICK TO THE FARM.

It is a fact that a majority of the Presidents since 1860 were sons of hard-working and most of them poor farmers. These boys testified to the vigilance with which the "wolf was kept from the door" of their childhood's home by the united exertions of father, mother and children, as soon as old enough to do "chores;" of how education was gotten of nights by a "tallow dip;" of a few weeks in the country school during the coldest weather, with a long summer of work between, for the "rule of three" to have ample time to be pushed almost entirely out of mind before the next winter term. And thus a country school education forty years ago wasn't what it is to-day.

And yet how well these men were equipped we all know, but we can never know the energy, industry and application brought to bear by them upon themselves. That wrought out the grand results in character and in conduct which led us safely from the wreck of the most stupendous war of modern times into the smooth waters of peace, prosperity and growth. These men were farmers' sons. These men as boys had not one opportunity where the farmer's boy of to-day has scores.

The country school has "grown up" in these last years and is taking on metropolitan methods. Then it was in its swaddling clothes, and yet out of these log school rooms, with their short sessions, came so many Presidents. And still we hear of the farmer boy deserting his farm for lack of opportunity, for the narrowness of his life, and for all the allurements a city life holds out with the promise of success,

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The CAROLINIAN entirely agrees with the Rockingham *Spirit of the South* in its condemnation of the habit of insulting witnesses in Court. A witness ought to be as safe from abuse and insult in the witness stand as he is anywhere, and safer too, for on the stand he cannot well resent the abuse while off of it he could, and this may possibly be one of the reasons why some of the lawyers so freely indulge in it.

The manner in which some of the more bitterly partisan Democratic papers comment on the late elections suggests the advice of the old lawyer to the young one: "When the facts are against you, dwell on the law; when the law is against you, dwell on the facts; when the law and the facts are against you, devote your attention entirely to the jury."

Let us see. In 1884, when Cleveland was fighting Tammany, Western Democrats swore that they loved him for the enemies he had made Grover has now sat down to a love feast with Tammany and filled the digestive apparatus of the Mugwumps with Dead Sea fruit. With the same fellows love him in 1892 for the friends he has made?

The advice of the CAROLINIAN to farmers has always been, "Do not put all the eggs into one basket." It is a mistake to cultivate mainly a single crop. Diversity and raise good stock—horses cattle and hogs, including butter and poultry. These things come in at all seasons and will enable the farmer to have something to meet expenses as they come

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The papers are giving accounts of balloon bridals. Well, there is something firmamental, if not exactly heavenly, about a marriage in mid-air. But, suggests a cotemporary, it comes high right at the start, which, after all, is the conclusion that many people arrive at sooner or later about matrimony.

So long as the Republicans of Iowa made a square fight on National party issues they won, but the past two State campaigns they have persisted in supporting the Prohibition blunder and both times they were beaten by the Democrats, They have had ample warning.

It is ascertained that about 100,000 Republicans in New York did not go to the late election. They were told that it was simply a State campaign without any National importance and they staid at home. In 1892 they will be out and vote.

Reports show that the South Dakota Farmers' Alliance has been nearly wrecked by political defeat and the incessant clamor made for office by the leaders.

From the English journals it is seen that England grieves almost as much as the Democracy does over McKinley's election.

The Greensboro *North State* is being removed to Raleigh and will be issued under new management.

The Kansas City *Journal* says that Kansas repudiates her calamityites, but not her debts,

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Peter Cooper well said: "No goods purchased abroad are cheap that take the place of our own labor and our own raw material." That is to be the main Republican argument in 1892, and all laboring men should be giving the matter general attention in order that they may be able to do their duty toward the only party that has always advocated the cause of the laboring man.

Our increasing National prosperity has dealt a hard blow to the cause of free coinage. Phenomenal crops have brought more money to the agriculturists. The currency is circulating in the country has been increased $65,000,000 during the year ending November 1, 1891. Gold has been coming back from Europe, and general business is reviving.

The official count of the votes by the various election boards in New York show a clear majority for the Republicans in both houses of the Legislature, but the Democrats are making strenuous efforts to have the Democratic canvassing boards manipulate the returns sufficiently to change the result.

Both Cleveland and Hill claim "I did it" in New York. But the *Press* says that it was the Republican stay-at-home voter who did it. But he doesn't feel proud enough of the fact to do any boasting just now.

That every vote counts was never before more strikingly illustrated than in the result in an Assembly district in New York where the Republican candidate was declared elected by a majority of one!

Gov. Russell of Massachusetts was once a Republican and still adheres to the Republican doctrine of a sound currency. It was his thorough advocacy of this that helped to pull him through.

When Texas and Mississippi fall on the bosom of Massachusetts and weep over the recovery of their long lost sister, the face of Massachusetts furnishes a fine study for the maker of comic valentines.

It is stated by the Weather Bureau that Sunday, November 8th, 1891, was the first Sunday in 18 years in which no rain fell in the United States.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, November 26, as a day of Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, November 14, 1891.

The argument has been concluded in the Sayward case, and the public looks forward with much interest to the decision. What that decision will be no man can tell, but the opinion prevails largely here that it will sustain the position taken by the administration, i. e. that the question of jurisdiction over Behring's sea is a political one, and belongs properly to the President and Congress and not to the judicial branch of our government,

That Secretary Foster knows how to do a graceful thing was shown by his order directing that No. 1 of the new series of $2 certificates, which will be shortly issued, should be sold to the widow of the late Secretary Windom, whose portrait it bears.

Although the National committee does not meet to decide upon the date and place for holding the next republican national convention until the 23d inst, there are already representatives of a number of cities here, working up sentiment to help them influence the members of the National Committee. Chairman Clarkson, who was here this week looking after some arrangements connected with the committee meeting, says that he has not yet made up his mind in favor of any city and does not expect to do so until he hears what all of those competing have to offer, but he said that if Chicago is named her newspapers will have to make promises that all of the candidates shall have fair play in their columns, which they did not have at the last convention there. The fact that Chicago will be in the turmoil of getting ready for the World's Fair will, it is thought, operate against her getting the convention, but Senator Cullom and others who are looking out for Chicago's interests here, say that argument is nonsense and will influence nobody. San Francisco, Ohama, Minneapolis, Chicago and Tacoma are in the field for the West, while Philadelphia and New York are representing the East. The President has expressed no preference, but rumor has it that he favors either Omaha or Minneapolis.

Being a candidate for Speaker has brought about a very noticeable change in Representative Springer, of Illinois. Formerly he was always ready to express an opinion on any question of public interest, now he declines to express opinions upon anything about which there are differences in his party, He confesses, however, that he does not see how the democratic House can cut down the annual appropriations to any marked extent without crippling some work of great public importance or reducing pensions. This is significant in view of the charges of extravagance which Mr. Springer's party has been making against the last Congress. Mr. Mills, another candidate for Speaker, is opposed to voting any more money to the Navy, except to complete work already begun. McMillin, also a candidate, says he believes in adding to our navy the best and fastest vessels in the world and in perfecting our coast defense. It will be observed that there is a marked difference in the opinions of the two last, and Mr Mills is likely to discover that he has not improved his chances of being elected Speaker by expressing such un-American sentiments,

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Why I am a Protectionist.

By Hon. H. B. Metcalf.

Why am I, an American citizen, an advocate of such a tax upon imports as will actually assure to American industry the highest attainable degree of prosperity, whatever law may be required to that end? or, in other words, why am I a Protectionist?

Because for forty years I have been both an active business man and an actual observer of actual events. I have read and listened to the theories of the opponents of Protection and actually seen those theories refuted in living experience. I have studied the policy and promises of the advocates of Protection and actual evidence, on every hand, confirms those promises.

I have seen it to be an actual fact, abundantly sustained by evidence, that, under the system of Protection, every hour of honest toil purchases more of material comfort for the toiler than is attainable under any other system, the degree of such advantage being contingent upon the completeness and accuracy of the application of the Protective system. This advantage comes, directly or indirectly, to all classes of toilers, be they weavers, spinners, carpenters, painters, machinists, farmers, doctors, editors or teachers.

I am convinced that the system of Protection fosters a spirit of national self-independence, such as is indispensable to the highest standards of citizenship under a government of the people.

A course of P P P will banish all bad feelings and restore your health to perfect condition. Its curative powers are marvelous. If out of sorts and in badhumor with yourself and the world take P P P and become healthy and rational.

Malaria and Broken-down Constitution.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Dr. W. H. Whitehead:

DEAR SIR—At your request I will state my case. Some years ago I contracted malaria in its most violent form while living at Newark, N. J. I consulted various physicians and took numberless preparations recommended as "sure cures," but it stuck to me like a brother—or more like a mother-in-law. I finally came South and while here tried new remedies said to always cure malaria, and it still stuck to me, and you know the broken-down condition I was in when I came to you. You put me to taking P P P, Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassum, and I improved rapidly, and am today in as good health as I ever was—*in fact, better.* As a remedy for a broken-down constitution it has no equal.

Yours, etc, T. P. COTTLE

For Corns, Warts and Bunions Use only Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

The Toledo Weekly Blade and Campaign of 1892.

The Toledo Weekly Blade, the most prominent Republican weekly published, is the only political weekly newspaper in the United States that is edited with special reference to circulation in every part of the Union. It has subscribers in every State, territory and nearly every county of the United States. It has always above 100,000 subscribers, and during a late Presidential campaign had 200,000 subscribers. People of all political parties take it. Aside from politics it is a favorite family family paper, having more and better departments than can be afforded by papers of small circulation. Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Camp-fire (Soldiers), Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage Sermons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household (best in the world), Answers to Correspondents, etc. Only One Dollar a year. Send postal to The Blade, Toledo, Ohio, for a free specimen copy. Ask also, for confidential terms to agents, if you want to easily earn a few dollars cash.

Several times recently the Chronicle has stated that counterfeit silver dollars were being "shoved" here, and very well made ones too. Last evening an important arrest was made; that of a white man named Boyson, who, there are excellent reasons for believing, made these bogus dollars. He had fine moulds and used the proper ring. This arrest was made by U. S. Deputy Marshal John R. Upchurch and the man is in jail. The chief of police yesterday secured many of the counterfeit dollars. The man arrested lives in Raleigh.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

The oyster patrol steamer Lillie has made a capture in Hyde county. A man named Mott, who swore he was a North Carolinian and who had obtained a license, was taking oysters. It was found that he had sworn falsely, and he was arrested and taken to Hyde county jail, where he now is.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal

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The protective tariff league is doing good work in the west. At a recent meeting in Asheville a complete organization was made in Buncombe county. Col. V S. Lusk made a fine speech which is being published in the Banner.

There is a woman in Aversboro township, Harnett county, who puts on breeches and stacks fodder as good as any man. One of her neighbors tells the Dunn Times she can jump eight feet from one stack to another and catch like a squirrel.

A case against D. A. Owen and C. S. Vann, of Winton, N. C., for refusing to register as manufacturers of tobacco, was tried before James Pender, U. S. Commissioner, last week. The case was sent to the next term of Federal Court at Elizabeth City for trial.

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

Sunday School Convention.

A Sunday School Convention for Camden county will be held in the Methodist Church at South Mills, beginning Friday, December 4th at 11 a. m., and continuing on Saturday. Each Sabbath School should be represented by two or more delegates, All Superintendents, Ministers of the Gospel and Sabbath School workers present will be entitled to seats. A number of addresses may be expected.

F. H. JOHNSTON,
Pres. 1st Dist. N. C, State Sunday School Association.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout and kindred affections, such as sciatica, tic douleroux, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people believe in it and will have it.

"Facts are stubborn things," and so are coughs and colds, but the latter will invariably yield to Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup, which costs but 25 cents.

Newbern Journal: We have told of several large oyster shells that Mr. Wm. Ellis, chairman of the committee on street improvements, had secured from the shell rock beds from which the fine rock is being taken to macadamize the streets, but the last one beats everything found before. It is eight inches wide, sixteen long and weighs sixteen pounds. It looks as if the oyster it once contained ought to have given a moderate family a square meal or gone a long way in supplying a church festival.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The Toledo Weekly Blade Free.

The proprietors of the Toledo Blade, the best known political weekly of the United States, are making preparations to create a sensation this winter by sending a million specimen copies to as many readers in all parts of the United States, who do not now take that paper. To that end they invite everybody to send the addresses of as many people as they care to, by postal card or letter. Send one name, ten, twenty, one hundred or a thousand. As many as you have time to write, only take care to send correct addresses of people that you know appreciate good reading. It will cost but a little trouble, and the thousands who receive sample copies will feel grateful. Send all the names and addresses you please to The Blade, Toledo, Ohio

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Washington was visited on the 7th inst by another fire which destroyed a gin house, oil mills, etc. During the fire the stream from the nozzle of one of the engines struck a man, which resulted in a free fight between firemen and countrymen.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Rev. Abraham Mebane, col, died at Plymouth on the 4th inst, aged 83 years. He was the founder of the colored Roanoke Missionary Baptist Church, having started out from Roanoke Island, preaching his first sermon on the 22d of October, 1865.

A gentleman from Kenansville who was in the city yesterday informed us that on October 25th Mrs. Rebecca Brown, relict of the late John Brown, celebrated her 103rd birthday at her home in Duplin county, in the presence of her grand, great grand and great-great grand children.—Goldsboro Headlight.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH GA.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE. The BEST LINIMENT in the WORLD. CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, JOINTS SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, &c. KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE IS AN OLD GERMAN LINIMENT, & Expels pain quickly. LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA. SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN. LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS PROP'S. SAVANNAH GA

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

FIVE 2-cent stamps will get you a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE Philadelphia. Agents wanted,

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philad'a, Pa.

1892.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner. The Departmedt of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo. William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, "	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1892.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W. Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Free to all the subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each,

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The
Elizabeth City Academy.
FOR BOTH SEXES
0—0

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

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WEEKLY WORLD.

- ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. -

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THE WEEKLY WORLD, New York City.

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Programme in 1892—A New "Life of Columbus."—Articles for Farmers. etc.

That great American periodical *The Century*, is going to outdo its own unrivaled record in its programme for 1892, and as many of its new features begin with the November number, new readers should commence with that issue.

In this number are the opening chapters of "THE NAULAHKA,"

a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "booming" Colorado town who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jeweled necklace, called "the Naulahka" (from which the story takes its name), and she as a physician to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides this *The Century* will print three other novels during the year, and a great number of short stories by the best American story-writers.

The well known humorist Edgar W. Nye, (Bill Nye), is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "autobiographies, the first one of which, "The Autobiography of a Justice of the Peace" is in November. This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food-Supply of the Future" which every farmer should read, to be followed by a number of others of great practical value to farmers, treating especially of the relations of the government to the farmer, what it is doing and what it should do. This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well known men will discuss "The Farmers' Discontent," "Co-operation," etc.

A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus," which will be brilliantly illustrated, and the publishers of *The Century* have arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1892 is

A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE

by the author of "The Anglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the metropolis during the year; among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November is an illustrated description of "The Players' Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Bowery"

To get *The Century* send the yearly subscription price, $4 00, to The Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

THE GREAT TRUCK FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section

They Absolutely Have No Equal.

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop. Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt. F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder as* I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

GEO. D. POOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

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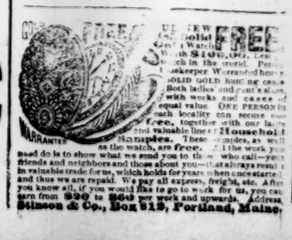

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are improving in dance under your instruction; I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to keep up and the dates—how? and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in handwriting, you tell me, to your physician's delight. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of the way place—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household; father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

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Ask Your Grocer for It.

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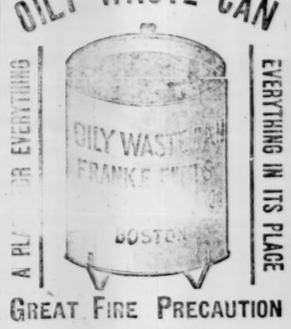

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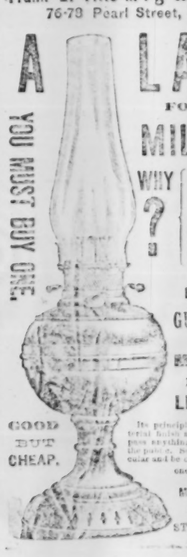

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POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomkn ky N. G., H. D. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No, 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess. Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners. G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Butkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
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C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 18. 1891.

☞ Buyers report the cotton in good condition.

☞ Courage and determination are the main requisites now.

☞ Never soil your own nest or trail your colors in the dust.

☞ Of how much avail are science and learning unaccompanied with good sense.

☞ Special attention is called to the advertisements of Harper's Weekly and Bazar in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ There will be a Musical Entertainment at the Academy on Friday night for the benefi of the Library Fund.

☞ Branson's N. C. Almanac for 1892 has been received. It is a valuable publication and should be in every home.

☞ Slang and profanity are always near neighbors. Avoid the former if you do not enjoy the society of the latter.

☞ The outlook for the intelligent and industrious farmer is favorable. He is going to find that his vocation will pay.

☞ Rarely do farmers have more favorable weather for out door work than they have been blessed with the past few weeks.

☞ "Home" is described by one writer to be, "A grand old mirror through which both both sides of us are seen," and by another, "The place where you are treated best and you grumble most."

☞ Are we to infer that the commandment which forbids bearing false witness has been erased from the copies of the Scriptures with which certain Democratic newspaper offices are presumably provided?

☞ Fairs are good institutions in many ways. Not only are they educators and inciters to improvement and progress, but in their social bearings they are useful and healthful. Let them be kept up.

☞ The exhibit made by the State Agricultural Department at the Edenton Fair, showing the component parts of butter, cheese, corn, cotton seed, etc, was interesting and instructive. Hereafter a similar exhibit should be made at our Fair.

☞ The new Baptist Church at Berea, this county, was opened for worship on the 5th inst. The sermon was preached by Rev. R. T. Vann, of Edenton. This church was organized in 1856, and only five of the original members are now living.

☞ Elizabeth City is more and more becoming the leading trading center of the Albemarle section. Its wholesale business is getting to be immense. The merchants of all the surrounding counties now largely and many of them solely purchase their stocks of goods at Elizabeth City instead of going to Norfolk, Baltimore or New York.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN by no means claims to "know it all," and, like other men, he is fallible. In some things he may be mistaken and misled in others, but he aims to be right, to write and publish the truth as he understands it, and to make his paper a reliable purveyor of the news of each week. And it is a proud satisfaction to feel assured that this is the estimate placed upon the CAROLINIAN by its patrons.

☞ The editor attended the Elenton Fair on Thursday, and it goes without saying that he had a very enjoyable time. There was a large attendance, a splendid exhibit, a sensible and practical address by the Governor and a fine balloon ascension; and, too, he met and clasped the hands of many friends, some of whom he had not seen for a long time. The weather was delightful and the Fair a success. The managers are to be congratulated.

☞ Reader, have you ever thought of it what a curious development of contrariness the little grudging feeling is that causes some people to hesitate in saying kind things to even their best friends? Though a too common, it is by no means a creditable trait of human nature. These people simply do not want to give others the satisfaction of feeling that there is anything about them or their belongings that calls forth admiration. Who has not felt the sudden chill that can be given by the want of a kind or sympathetic word in season and the depressed feeling that some people always gives when any call is made upon their interest, by the obvious want of sympathy if not by disapproval? On the other hand, what quality is absolutely more charming than the ready sympathy which shows itself in cordial, kindly words of praise and appreciation. Even kindly flattery that springs from a desire to please is not to be altogether condemned. Most people really like the dear humbugs even although they cannot believe all their honeyed words.

☞ Woolen underwear is cheaper than medicine and more agreeable.

—We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

—A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ It is a mean man who will get up a joke on the medical profession when he owes his doctor a bill.

—Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ The putting of salt on the linkens in the stove while they are hot, after taking down the fire, will very much aid in removing them.

—Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ It is said that breathing into the nostril of a horse when he draws his breath will have a wonderful effect in allaying his fear and calming his temper when excited.

—Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The Berkley *Graphic* of Saturday says:

The case of Dr. F. N. Morgan, charged with malpractice, was called in the Norfolk corporation court Thursday. It occupied the attention of the court during the entire day, and was given to the jury early in the night. After carefully weighing the evidence in the case, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and handsomest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ A man who has tested it says that the cheapest and best cement for uniting the broken edges of glass and china is made by taking two ounces of pulverized white gum shellac and half an ounce of gum mastic. Soak them together in a couple of ounces of sulphuric ether and add half a pint of alcohol. After the whole is dissolved, the preparation is ready for use. You heat the edges of the article to be mended, put on the cement with a brush, hold firmly till the cement has set, lay the article away for a week, and it will break anywhere else than in the mended place.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

—California canned goods in largea variety at Robinson & Co.

LOCAL MENTION

The people of the town want LIGHT.—Mrs. R. D. Williams, of Newport News, Va., with her children is visiting her husband's mother Mrs. Pendleton on South Road street.—On the 19th inst the body of George C. Hollowell, who died at Ocean View, Va., was brought home to the residence of his mother on Ebringhaus street. The funeral took place on the 11th.—The CAROLINIAN said to our people, "Let us all go to the Edenton Fair," and a big crowd went, Brother Mitchell make a note of it.—It is said that the engine at Zimmerman's Fertilizer Factory is the smoothest running of any in the city. It is a daisy. It was put in by Mr. Wm. B. Zimmerman who is a natural machinist.—'Tis thus a Westender soliloquises:

She has taking ways, so her friends declare,
But the taking ways I fail to see.
For I've offered myself to the maiden fair
Half a dozen times and she wont take me.

—There is nothing like adversity to try the temper of one's friends.—The Portsmouth firm having declined, the contract for roofing the new Engine house has been awarded to H. O. Hill of this city. The right man has got the job, as he will do good work.—Miss Bessie Hays, of Hollidaysburg Pa, and Miss Mamie Irvin, of Pittsburg, are visiting the grand parents of the former, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Price, on Mathews street.—The new house of M. N. Sawyer esq, of Camden, on North Road street, is nearly finished. He will soon move here and occupy it. A live, energetic business man, the CAROLINIAN bids him welcome.—Miss Mattie West, who for a number of years has been living with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Snell, on Dry Point, died on the 10th inst, aged 14 years, 11 months and 5 days. She was an amiable and affectionate child and was blooming into lovely young womanhood. We sincerely condole with the sad y bereaved.—Now is the time to pay in your supply of coal, and also to subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.—

'Tis an old maxim in the schools
That flattery's the food of fools;
Yet now and then your men of wit
Will condescend to take a bit,

—Mrs Judge Pool, who has been absent since January undergoing treatment at New York, returned on Thursday, accompanied by her friend Mrs. Capt. S. A. Gardiner, of New London, Ct. We are sorry to learn that Mrs Pool is far from being well.—The lazy man aims at nothing and generally hits it.—Frank, the nine year old son of Isaac Leigh, the colored barber on Road street, died on Friday. He was a bright and promising lad.—The building of still more new houses has begun during the past week.—Let the good work started on the sidewalks of Shepherd street be pushed to a finish.—As the effect of the outrageous Lucas law there are fifteen oyster packing houses idle here.—Experience never does a fool much good.—The versifier states it thusly:

I do not love my fellow man
By no means as I ought'er,
But great Ceasar, how I can
Most fondly love his daughter!

—Mr. E. J. Bosworth has returned back to his home at Blossburg, Pa.—Several rooms in the CAROLINIAN Building for rent. Inquire at this office.—The Allen Cotton Gin is kept running day and night.—The Sociable entertainment at the residence of Mr. Toadvine, on Church street, the other night was a very pleasant affair.—There are still a few croakers, but they are fast losing their grip.—Superintendent P. S. Shipp has completed the work on the new Passenger Depot for the Railroad Company here, and it is a very neatly finished job. He is now at work on fencing in the grounds about it.—Mrs. Rev. L. L. Williams is visiting her parents at Alexandria, Va.—Last week's CAROLINIAN was issued on the 64th anniversary of the editor's birthday. He don't feel that he is a very *old* man yet.—The town is extending westward. New buildings are being erected in that direction.—There was an eclipse of the moon observed here about 9 o'clock on Sunday night.—Miss Annie Spence, the accomplished daughter of our townsman Mr. B. F. Spence, is visiting friends at Edenton.—Mr. W. P. McFarland, a well known carpenter residing in the First Ward, died very suddenly early on Monday morning. He was about 59 years of age.—Mr. Harry C. Price has taken charge of Brockett's Restaurant on East Fearing street. He has had a long experience as a caterer.—The CAROLINIAN's advice to all is:

Let it always be surely understood
That when you give your word you'll make it good.

—Prof S. L. Sheep has purchased the R. F. Overman house and lot on upper Main street.—Mr. Thomas H. Brush, of Brooklyn, N. Y., called on Monday. He has been spending some time in examining the land, timber, etc, of the "Great Park Estate" in this county, of which he and Mr. C. E. Averill, of the same city, have become the owners. He is a practical man and means business. He says the possibilities of this country impresses him most favorably.—The members of the Corner Stone colored Baptist Church gave their Pastor, Rev. Z. H. Berry, a "storm party" at his residence in the Fourth Ward on the night of the 5th inst.—

When your friends come or go
Please let this paper know,
For it is the intention
Of the facts to make mention.

—Col. Charles Guirkin has handed us some fully matured bananas taken from his tree. They are the first ever grown here.—Miss Mary Pescud, of Raleigh, is visiting the family of Judge Albertson on Main street.—Mr. J. Y. Old has nearly completed a very handsome dwelling house on the corner lot opposite the residence of the late Geo. D. Pool on upper Church street.—Mrs. Robert A. Sawyer died at her residence on West Church street on Monday night. She had an attack of the "grippe" in May from which she never fully recovered. She was in her 83rd year of age.—In the absence of the Pastor, Rev. P. W. Melick conducted the services and preached at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.—There was a large congregration at the Baptist Church on Sunday night to hear the sermon of Rev. C. A. G. Thomas on "The Tongue." He always draws a crowd.—The enforcement of the local dog law is causing some commotion in certain quarters.—Mrs. Edward Reid, who has been suffering from an affection of the brain for some weeks, died at the residence of Mrs. White on Shepherd street on Monday morning. Her remains were taken to Newbegun for interment.—Col. A. L. Jones has been visiting friends at Norfolk.—Col. Guirkin left yesterday for New Bedford, Mass., to consult a specialist about his eyes. He will probably be absent a couple of weeks.—Mr. David Jacobosky has left to take a course at the Norfolk Business College.—Mr. Ike Salomonsky of Norfolk, was in the city the past week.

A fire occurred on Sunday morning in the office of the Norfolk *Virginian*, damaging it to the amount of $18,000, which, fortunately, is covered by insurance. The composing rooms have been moved to temporary quarters and the paper appears regularly.

"How divine a thing a woman may be made," when her cold is cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"Mother, can I go out to fish?"
'No, no, my little sonny,
You know you've got a swoolen foot,
My precious little honey."

But they got a bottle of Salvation Oil, and he went and caught an eel, and ate it like a man.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF FRANK LESLIE'S.—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly* for November 21st is especially attractive. It has an extra colored frontispiece entitled "A Box Party at the Horse Show." With this number also commences its special department for children, conducted by Mrs. Augusta Prescott. Among the illustrations are a double page picture of sketches at the National Horse Show, a page illustrative of the St. Bartholomew's Parish House in New York, an attractive series of pictures of the game of foot ball, together with illustrations of the hotels and public halls of Minneapolis. Lieut. Totten commences his new series of articles on "The Coming Crisis" in this number.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Newbern Journal: All the arrangements have been made for the establishment of a barrel factory in Newbern. The plant will be put in by Messrs. Jones & Co, who have already one in operation at Elizabeth City and another in Virginia.

Greensboro Record: We are informed that a special night police took in the court house on his beat the other night and went to sleep. When he awoke he had been robbed of his billy, pistol and nippers.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

Tarboro Southerner: Many farmers estimate the damage by frost to the cotton crop at one third. There were many small bolls on the cotton so injured. The upper portion of these bolls were affected by the frost, and are rotting, while the bottom parts are trying to open.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Over one hundred conversions is the result of Rev. J. L. White's great revival meeting at the First Baptist Church in Winston.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

There are now 102 students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

At Clinton the other day a nearly grown Jersey calf made a furious attack upon Rev O. P. Meeks. The animal dashed upon the sidewalk, knocking the preacher down, broke his right shoulder and bruised him badly.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

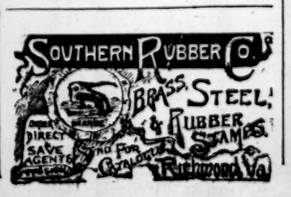
Mr. Fernando C. Martin killed Mr. Mc J Manning Tuesday near Bethel, Pitt county. Martin said Manning was advancing on him with a fence rail and he shot him down with a shot gun. Both were prominent, well-to-do farmers.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South convenes at Greenville on the 25th inst.

Six stories a month; articles on Fashion. Short Stories and all matters of interest to the Home. Finely illustrated. $1.50 a year. Sample copy for five 2-cent stamps. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Phila, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.



—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line to Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEA
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

Superior to all Substitutes.
For raising and making Light. Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the table
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE A B C OF BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISS.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AT FACTORY
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, No one will deny this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and constantly increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and can sell
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA & CO.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City.
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS
&c., &c., and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make
a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

UNCLE SAM'S FARM.

Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Enormous Valuation of This Year's Big Crops.

Secretary Rusk has presented to the President his annual report as Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary estimates the probable increase in the value of agricultural products for 1891 over 1890 at not less than $700,000,000.

Our exports in cereals alone have aggregated in value over $76,000,000. The indications now are that the sales abroad of the surplus from our farms will during the present year largely exceed those of any previous year.

He notes the increase by some $38,000,000 in the imports of agricultural products during the first ten months, though they are largely confined to articles not competing with the home products, such as sugar, tea, coffee, etc.

He also notes a decrease in tobacco from $17,000,000 to $6,000,000; a falling off in foreign barley of nearly $3,500,000; in eggs, $1,250,000; in horses a falling off of $1,500,000, and a gradual decline in the imports of all live stock.

Referring to the import of hides, admitted free of duty, he states that this causes a great depreciation in prices realized for hides of home production, and earnestly recommends that the duty provided for in the reciprocity section of the new tariff law be imposed in all cases where the countries from which such hides are shipped have not granted equal concessions.

The Secretary, in speaking of the withdrawal by the Governments of Germany, Denmark and Italy of the prohibition of American pork, expresses his high appreciation of the President's personal interest in the matter, without which, he says, "this grand result could never have been attained."

He reviews the subject of meat inspection, stating that it was not only demanded in order to keep our foreign markets and develop them, but that there was a very general demand for some such inspection by the people of our own country.

He points out the fact that for more than a year there has been no well authenticated case of transmission to foreign countries of a single case of pleuro-pneumonia in American cattle. He says we have far more justification for the exclusion from the United States of all animals coming from Great Britain and its dependencies than they have for the interposition of any obstacles to cattle exports from the United States.

The Secretary devotes a paragraph to the middleman, and the extent to which he is enabled by various conditions, especially prevalent in America, to absorb a large proportion of the prices paid by the consumers for farm products, thus unduly limiting the profits of the farmer.

Admitting the difficulty of remedying this evil, he points out that a partial remedy, to provide which is the duty of his department, is to keep the farmer fully informed in regard to the market values of his wares.

Touching the experiments in producing rain, he states briefly that they have been made, but that he has no data yet at hand which would justify him in expressing any conclusion on the subject.

The Secretary concludes his report by making some suggestions as to the best means of maintaining the usefulness of the department and still further developing its opportunities. He points out that to fully carry out his views will unquestionably involve liberal expenditure, but he says that within twenty years the efforts of this department on such lines as he has laid down will have increased the value of our annual agricultural products from between three and four thousand million dollars to at least twice that enormous sum.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

DAY and night shifts of men are now worked on all the Exposition buildings.

PARAGUAY has decided to participate in the Exposition. Barbadoes, French Guiana, Ceylon and Corea have also joined the list.

A COMPLETE experimental station, showing the work by students and the results secured, will be established in connection with the Agricultural exhibit.

THE upholsterers of Philadelphia have applied for 50,000 square feet of space in the Manufactures Building, for a collective exhibit from their several establishments.

BRITISH GUIANA has appointed its Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society a World's Fair Commission to represent the Colony, and has appropriated $20,000 for an exhibit.

THE supporting columns for the Forestry Building are to be trunks of trees with the bark on. Chief Buchanan has requested each State to furnish three trunks of trees for this purpose.

THE Daughters of the American Revolution have been granted 3000 square feet for an exhibit in the Woman's Building. The organization, of which Mrs. President Harrison is President, has 1000 members.

THREE women have been appointed in Dutch Guiana to collect a display for the women's department, and in Mexico and quite a number of other countries provisions for women's displays are being made.

HASSAN BEN ALI, of Morocco, is seeking a concession to make a Morocco exhibit at the Exposition. He says he will spend $50,000 in showing the people, manners, customs, amusements, etc., of his country, and in bringing to Chicago a tribe of Berbers.

THE President of Ecuador has ordered that a complete display of women's work shall be prepared for the Fair. This is to include a collection of gold and silver braid work, woven straw and other novelties. Two or three women may be sent to Chicago to take charge of the display.

L. TAKAQUI and M. Ikeda, two representatives commissioned by the Mikado of Japan, have been in Chicago seeking detailed information concerning the Exposition. They were greatly pleased and said their country would make a fine exhibit, and that it would be a number of the private art treasures of the Mikado.

PLANS for the exercises dedicatory of the Exposition buildings during the week of October 12, 1892, are fast being matured. One of the chief features practically decided upon is a nocturnal procession of floats on the illuminated lagoons at Jackson Park. These floats will represent a chronological epitome of salient historical events by centuries, from 1492 until the present time. Altogether there will be between forty and fifty floats, costing perhaps $700 each on an average.

TIMES are improving in Honduras. The epidemic of smallpox which recently prevailed there is over.

THE MARKETS.

46 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 05	@	6 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	8 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 15
Lambs	5 50	@	6 12½
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 25
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	5 25
Patents	5 35	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 67⅛	@	1 68¾
Rye—State	90	@	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	70	@	78
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	42
Mixed Western	37	@	40½
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	06.00
Butter—State Creamery	27	@	28½
Dairy, fair to good	19	@	25½
West. Im. Creamery	15	@	25
Factory	14	@	17
Cheese—State Factory	7¾	@	10¼
Skims—Light	4	@	7¾
Western	8½	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	25	@	26
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	3 35
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 05	@	4 10
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 03¾	@	1 03¾
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	68
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@	37
Barley—No. 2 Western	—	@	66
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	30	@	33
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	53
Cheese—Northern, Choice	10	@	10½
Hay—Eastern	15 00	@	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	24	@	29
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	4¾
Lambs	—	@	5¾
Hogs—Northern	4¼	@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Rye	—	@	5 10
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Nov	1 04	@	1 04½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Nov	66½	@	67½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	37½
Potatoes	30	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-GOVERNOR J. GREGORY SMITH, President of the Vermont Central Railroad, died a few nights ago at his home in St. Albans, Vt., of heart disease. He was born in St. Albans on July 22, 1818.

Two men were blown to pieces and eight others seriously injured by a premature blast which occurred seven miles from Hastings, Cambria County, Penn.

Two Pennsylvania girls of ten and twelve, named Kung, averted a terrible railroad accident on the Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Railway a few nights ago. They found a telegraph pole across the track, and by swinging a lantern stopped the train.

THE Corry (Penn.) National Bank has been closed by the Bank Examiner. The capital stock is $100,000; the deposits are close to $500,000.

CHARLES CRIPTENFORT, a young man employed as a collector and delivery man for the Weise Produce Company of Klingerstown, Penn., has disappeared, taking with him valuable papers and money to the value of $12,000.

THE statement of the Bank Superintendent, Charles M. Preston, on the Ulster County (N. Y.) Savings Bank shows that its assets are eighty-five per cent. of the liabilities.

NEW YORK CITY is seriously threatened with a water famine. Five inches of rainfall are needed to restore the reserve in the reservoirs to the normal. The drought in New Hampshire is drying up the wells, and several mills have been compelled to shut down. The water supply of Fitchburg, Mass., is so low that the City Council has been petitioned to shut off the supply from manufactories.

GREAT activity in fitting war ships for sea continues at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, N. Y. Washington officials say the work has no special signification.

MRS. W. J. WILLIAMS, whose husband and son were killed in the mine accident at Nanticoke, Penn., died several days afterward of a broken heart.

MONCURE ROBINSON, one of the pioneers of railroad construction in this country, died a few days ago in Philadelphia, in his ninetieth year. His great work was the building of the Philadelphia and Reading road.

South and West.

INFORMATION has been received of the foundering off the Delaware capes several days ago of the barges Niphon and David Brown, which were in tow of the tug B. W. Morse from Norfolk, Va. Four men on the Brown and one on the Niphon were lost.

THE dry goods firm of Weiss Bros., of Galveston, Texas, has made an assignment. It is said that the liabilities will amount to three-quarters of a million of dollars.

ABE WAYMAN, colored, was hanged at Trenton, Ga., for the murder of prison guards at Cole City, Ga., last July.

A SON of Mrs. Emily A. Beardsley, of Dixon, Ill., needed an overcoat, and she stole one. When she was arrested she broke a goblet and committed suicide by cutting her throat with the pieces.

THE Bank of Florence, Ala., failed a few mornings ago to open its doors. The officers refused to make a statement.

GOVERNOR ROUTT of Colorado, received information from Routt County that the Utes have been off their reservation, committing depredations and wantonly slaughtering game. It is estimated that during the past month they have killed 3000 deer, mostly does and fawns.

FIRE broke out at Terry, Miss., a live town of 600 inhabitants, and in a short time the entire town, except two stores, was in ashes. There were sixteen stores in the place.

WHILE Frank Taylor and John McHernon were riding along the highway near New Hampshire, Ohio, on top of a load of hay the wagon broke down and hurled them into a ditch, with the hay on top, smothering them to death.

FOUR men were suffocated to death and thirty horses burned in a livery stable fire at Denver, Col.

WALTER LOCKE, who is half-witted, killed his father, an idiot, with a axe about three miles northwest of Ozark, Mo. When seen in jail he said he killed his father because he called him "Bud."

FIREMEN WILLIAM BOCKAGE and Edward Elnderson were killed by the breaking of a ladder at a small fire in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Oscar Onken's picture frame gallery, and about $20,000 was destroyed. An employe named Meyers was taken from the cellar of the building. His escape was cut off, and he was badly burned about the head and shoulders.

H. F. FARNSWORTH, the twenty-year-old son of a wealthy farmer, fatally wounded his intended wife, Miss Emma Neal, at Colusa, Cal., and then killed himself instantly. He was addicted to drink.

TWO men and a boy were fatally hurt, three men seriously injured and many others suffered painful wounds as the result of a terrific explosion of dynamite at Hayward, Wis.

MANY persons in the suburbs of Nashville and of the Middle Tennessee are suffering from a water famine.

MRS. J. W. KINES, a widow, and her three children were murdered at their home, near Calverton, Va. After their murder the house was set on fire and their bodies were partly consumed by the flames.

THE General Assembly of the Knights of Labor was held at Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Powderly being present.

HENRY CURTIS, colored, who killed an old man named Waller near Tanner's Creek, September 5, 1889, was hanged for his crime in the Portsmouth (Va.) jail yard.

DISCHARGED soldiers are accused of robbing Postmaster Sniffen, of Fort Clark, Texas, of $3300 with a pole and hook. One of the men has been arrested.

Washington.

THE War Department is advised that Second Lieutenant J. E. Dodge, Fourth Infantry, is in jail at Hannibal, Mo., charged with grand larceny and burglary. Lieutenant Dodge has been in the army since 1887.

THE President appointed Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Legation at Santiago, Chili. He is the son of United States Consul McCreery at Valparaiso.

THE Census Bureau gave out a bulletin showing the increase in railroad business in 1889 over 1880 in Ohio, Indiana, Southern Pennsylvania, Michigan and that portion of the States of Pennsylvania and New York lying west of a line drawn from Pittsburg, Penn., to Buffalo, N. Y., via Salamanca.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD resumed his duties at the Executive Mansion, Washington, having recovered completely from his late illness.

THE total amount of four and a half per cent. bonds redeemed to date is $21,195,350, leaving outstanding $4,309,350.

THE Court of Claims at Washington in the case of the State of Indiana against the United States, to recover $500,000 expended by the State for roads, decided adversely to the State of Indiana. Ohio and Illinois have suits pending, each involving a similar amount.

THE Citizens' Executive Committee on the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Washington next year, decided to recommend the second week of October as the date for holding the encampment.

IN the argument before the Supreme Court in Washington on the Sayward case, it was brought out that an agreement had been reached between the United States and British Governments, to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitration; it is in the form of a treaty to be verified by the Senate.

THE cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for November are not favorable for a high rate of yield.

THE duties heretofore performed by the wrecked United States steamer Despatch as a "dispatch vessel" will hereafter be allotted to the United States steamer Dolphin, lately returned from the China station and now being repaired at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Foreign.

THE British steamer Lux was burned at sea a few days ago, off Negropont, in the Ægean Sea. The total number of persons who perished by the disaster is placed at twenty.

THE polling in Cork, Ireland, for a successor to Parnell in the House of Commons, resulted in the probable election of Mr. Flavin, the McCarthyite candidate.

MARTIN FLANIN, the McCarthyite candidate for the seat in the British Parliament for Cork City, left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been elected by a majority of 1812 votes over the Parnellite candidate, Mr. John E. Redmond.

HERR SOMMERFELD and his son, Felix, bankers, committed suicide by shooting themselves in their private office at Berlin, Germany. The impending failure of the firm led to the tragedy.

THE Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has declared its independence; discontent is general throughout the Republic.

THE prison of the District Magistrate at Hsupu, China, was burned by a band of lawless characters, who opened the prison doors and released the prisoners. Ten of the rioters were killed.

LATER NEWS.

A NEW suit against John Hoey, ex-President, was begun by the Adams Express Company for stocks worth $600,000.

THE Pennsylvania Senate adjourned sine die at Harrisburg, after declaring that it had no jurisdiction in the cases of the Auditor-General and the State Treasurer, accused of complicity with Defaulter Bardsley, ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia. It confirmed the Governor's appointments and then ceased to do business.

THE Connecticut Legislature met at Hartford and adjourned to January 6. Nothing else was done.

UNITED STATES TREASURY detectives have unearthed a system of smuggling opium into the Port of New York. Large firms in New York are said to be working in with the keepers of opium dens. Over 300 pounds of contraband opium have been seized.

EUSTON KELLEY, colored, aged twenty-four, having a wife and a ten months' old daughter, was hanged at Rogerville, Tenn., for the murder of Dan Carmichael at a country dance last Christmas.

A HEAVY rain fell over the entire State of Tennessee and ended the suffering for water. There will probably be a replanting of crops. The sudden change is worth many thousands of dollars to the State.

THE South Dakota Farmers' Alliance held its annual session at Huron, with the smallest attendance in its history.

THE most marvelous performance of the year of phenomenal harness racing was the performance of Senator Stanford's two-year-old colt Arion over the kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal. He trotted a mile without a single break or skip in 2:10¾, thus lowering his own record by 3¾ seconds, and proving him to be the most wonderful horse ever bred.

THE National Council of Administration of the G. A. R. met at Washington. There were present General John Palmer, Commander-in-Chief: Adjutant-General Fred Physterer, Colonel Raymond, Colonel R. F. Knapp, Colonel H. L. Luther, Colonel James R. Milner, Colonel William M. Olin and Colonel George W. Blodgett.

THE report of General Casey, in charge of coast defences and river and harbor improvements, was presented to the Secretary of War.

FONSECA has compelled those newspapers of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, which do not fully support his dictatorship to suspend publication. The revolt in Rio Grande do Sul has become so serious that the Dictator has sent troops and war ships to that State.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY persons have died of hunger in the one parish of Kagors, Russia.

THE Chilian Congress assembled. The Junta has been requested to hold over until Jorge Montt is installed as President of Chili. In an address to Congress the Junta announces that its mission has been accomplished.

THE steamship Alliance, of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Line, arrived at the Port of New York after a voyage from Santos, on which the ship's doctor and three men died from what was supposed to have been yellow fever.

A MASS-MEETING at Chickering Hall, New York City, passed resolutions denouncing the Louisiana State Lottery; speeches were made by Seth Low, Father Elliott, Abram S. Hewitt, Bishop Potter and others.

F. H. SMITH & CO., ship brokers of New York City, have failed for nearly half a million dollars, and their New York, Maine and New Brunswick Steamship Company passed into the hands of a receiver.

WORK has been suspended on the Government breakwaker at Buffalo, N. Y., for lack of money.

JUDGE JOHN KELSHAW shot and killed A. M. Sherwood, the defendant in a case which was tried before Kelshaw, at Paso Robles, Cal. Sherwood attacked the Judge, who shot in self-defence.

DON PIATT, the well know newspaper correspondent and editor, died at his home, Mac-O-Chee, Ohio. He was seventy-two years of age and had been ill for some time.

A DISASTROUS wreck occurred near Medina, Tenn. No. 3 passenger train, southbound, collided with the north-bound freight. Both engines were completely demolished and four train men killed.

THE official vote for Governor in Iowa is 420,214, the largest ever cast in the State. Boies's plurality is 7816. Westfall, Alliance, got 11,918, and Gibson, Prohibition, 962.

SIR NEVILL LUDDOCK, representing British Guiana and other colonies, arrived in Washington to secure tariff concessions.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at the Ebbitt House, at which Commander-in-Chief Palmer presided, September 20, 1892, was the date fixed upon for the next annual meeting in Washington of the grand encampment.

IN his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, speaks of the severe strain put upon the marines at Navy Yards by the increased demand for sea service, resulting in dissatisfaction and the loss of many old soldiers. He urges an increase of the corps by twenty-five Sergeants, twenty-five Corporals and 350 privates.

THE discovery of a large deposit of vanadium, a metal worth $1500 per ounce, and used in setting dyes, is reported from the province of Mendova, in the Argentine Republic.

THE epidemic of typhus fever in the famine stricken districts of Russia is spreading rapidly. The daily mortality already runs up into the hundreds.

A FIRE has destroyed 1300 houses in Hankow, China, and has rendered 13,000 people homeless. It was believed that a number of women and children lost their lives. Two days afterward 200 more houses were burned.

MARINE disasters were reported all along the Atlantic coast of Europe. Heavy gales and excessive rains again did great damage in Spain.

A CONSPIRACY has been discovered in Athens, Greece, to overthrow King George, and M. Tricoupis, formerly Prime Minister, is one of the conspirators.

TRICHINÆ have been found in American pork at Solingen, Rhenish Prussia.

HUNAN IN ARMS.

China's Most Turbulent Province in Open Revolt.

Intense excitement prevails at Shanghai, China. The course of events is tending toward a great civil war. Foreigners in China are in extreme peril.

The chief of the great secret society of the Kaloa Hui has been arrested in the French Concession at Shanghai. The Viceroy at Nankin has ordered him to be tortured, hoping that he will betray his accomplices. If not, he is to be beheaded.

The whole province of Hunan is in a state of siege and open revolt. Seditious placards are posted everywhere.

The European Ministers at Pekin are seemingly indifferent. The Chinese Ministers and officials fraternize with them, call them friends, banquet them and get up fetes for them every week.

As a result of this the foreign residents in China are furious. Their indignation is beyond expression, because of the meanness of those "diplomatists," who are forgetting their duty to their own countrymen.

THE United States Fish Commission reports that the experiments made in 1889 and 1890 with trout in the waters of the Yellowstone National Park have been successful.

EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

Daring Train Robbery by Masked Men in Wisconsin.

They Blew Open the Car With Dynamite Cartridges.

A band of six or seven masked men robbed the midnight train from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad near Western Union Junction, Wis., at about 1 o'clock a few mornings ago. The express car was blown open, and the safe taken out. The robbers secured several thousand dollars, the officials admitting that at least $5000 was taken, but say that the larger portion of it was in the form of drafts on which payment can be stopped.

The robbers left Racine that night on a freight train, and getting off at Western Union Junction, boarded a Chicago train as it came along and made their way, unseen, to the tender. About a mile west of the station the engineer and firemen found themselves covered by rifles in the hands of two of the robbers. They were marched to the express car.

One of the robbers rapped on the door at the side and ordered Messenger Murphy to open it. He refused. Then a bomb was thrown through the window, and the demand was renewed. A terrible explosion followed. A large hole was made in the door. One of the robbers sprang into it and covered the messenger and his assistant with revolvers. Both men had been thrown down by the concussion. The safes were buried beneath the boxes and packages.

Fireman Averill was compelled at the point of a revolver to get into the car and uncover the safes, while the other robbers stood ready to receive any of the passengers. Two of the three safes were thrown out of the door and dragged away, when, after a delay of about half an hour, the train was permitted to proceed.

The flagman had seen the men about the express car, and started for Western Union Junction, where he told his story, and dispatches were sent to the authorities of Racine, Chicago and Milwaukee. Special trains were made ready, and detectives were sent to the scene of the robbery.

It was learned later that the two safes thrown from the train were not opened. They were picked up by a freight train and carried toward Chicago until a passenger train was met, to which they were transferred. The only plunder the robbers secured was contained in what is known as the messengers private safe, in which he deposits money packages picked up at stations along the road.

There was a light snow at Western Union Junction that night and the tracks of six men, leading away from the scene, were discovered. Two were going toward Racine, two toward Milwaukee and two toward Chicago. The goods in the car are, most of them, ruined, and Messenger Murphy's clothing was torn into shreds. The passengers were not molested.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Business Done by the Highest Judicial Body in the Land.

A tabulated statement of the business of the Supreme Court at Washington shows that the largest number of Government cases ever disposed of at one term, before the last, was eighty-six, in 1881; at the last term there were disposed of 180 Government cases. The largest number of Government cases decided at any previous term was sixty-one; at the last term there were decided of Government cases ninety-three. The largest number decided at any previous term in favor of the Government was thirty-three, in 1884; at the last term there were decided in favor of the Government sixty-two, being just two out of three of all Government cases decided, a higher ratio of decision in favor of the Government than in any previous year, and a much higher ratio in favor of the Government than any previous year except 1884, in which there were thirty-five cases decided in favor of the Government, and seventeen against. The table also shows that the highest total of cases disposed of by the Supreme Court in any previous term was 470 in 1884, while there were disposed of at the last term 617 cases, and of this number about thirty per cent., almost one-third, were Government cases.

A Great Medicine Institution.

It is not often that THE TIDINGS indulges in a puff of any business enterprise, but in this instance we are induced to say a few words in reference to the great growth of the Dr. Kilmer Medicine Company at Binghamton, N. Y. From a small beginning a dozen years ago the Dr. Kilmer Company have grown to immense proportions already. Having only just completed a large five-story addition to their factory the rapid growth of their business demands still more room, until another large addition is now being contemplated to their enormous establishment. In addition to the special practice of Dr. Kilmer himself, extending into several States, his several proprietory remedies have large sales and enjoy great popularity all over the country. The justly celebrated kidney remedy, known throughout the land as SWAMP-ROOT, has already reached the largest sales of any kidney remedy in the world. And what is more this remedy has acquired its popularity and enormous sales, not by great advertising, but mainly through the reputation of the cures which it has wrought. Testimonials as to its merits and the cures it has made have been received by hundreds from every State in the Union. Where a remedy accomplishes such cures as SWAMP-ROOT has done in cases where they were even regarded as hopeless it is a pleasure to refer to such facts in our columns.—*Buffalo Saturday Tidings.*

The Smallest Child.

A remarkable midget child is attracting attention at Charleston. The child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perkins a month ago and now weighs only two and a quarter pounds. The child is only seven inches in height and has been put with ease in a quart cup. Both parents are of the average size.—*West Union (W. Va.) Record.*

Where is Johnsonville?

"I have bought a farm of 700 acres with the money made working for you, and as it is in a flourishing country I think I shall establish a town on it, and call it 'Johnsonville.'" This is an extract from a letter from W. H. Skinner. This young man started in business something over two years ago, with scarcely a dollar, and he has made wonderful progress. The first year his profits footed up to over $4000. There are hundreds and thousands of young men in this glorious country of ours who can do just as good work as Mr. Skinner. Write quickly to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will give you an opportunity to do as well or better.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follow the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Causes no Nausea.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is universally conceded to be the only sure and safe remedy for croup sold. It speedily allays inflammation to throat or lungs. Sold by druggists, or address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 50 cts.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Hafflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Being a Constitutional Remedy, Readily Reaches and Cures it.

"A sense of gratitude and a desire to benefit those afflicted, prompts me to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh. For many years I was troubled with catarrh and indigestion and general debility. I got so low I could not get around the house. I tried about everything I saw recommended for catarrh, but failing in every instance of being relieved, I became

Very Much Discouraged.

At last I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get relief. I have now used, within two years, ten or twelve bottles and I feel better than I have for years. I attribute my improvement wholly to the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MRS. CHAS. RHINE, Corner York and Pleasant Streets, Hanover, Penn."

Hood's Pills—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Only a few Announcements can be included in this advertisement, but they will enable the friends of THE COMPANION to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "World's People"; by **Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.**
A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too Hard for him; by **Homer Greene.**
How Dickon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry; by **Harold Frederic.**
Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises; by **C. A. Stephens.**
A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him. **Miss Fanny M. Johnson.**
A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative; by **Free S. Bowley.**
Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire; by **E. W. Thomson.**
Touaregs. A Story of the Sahara; by **Lossing G. Brown.**
On the Lone Mountain Route; by **Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.**

Hints on Self-Education

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell
President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.
President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.
President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.
President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.
Professor James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by **Andrew Carnegie.**
How to Start a Small Store; by **F. B. Thurber.**
Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by **Camilla Urso.**
A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; **G. P. Lathrop.**
Boys in N. Y. Offices; Evils of Small Loans; by **Henry Clews.**
The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, **Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.**

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; **The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.**
Episodes in My Life. A delightful paper telling how he came to build the Suez Canal; by **The Count de Lesseps.**
The Story of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Field's narrative has the thrilling interest of a romance; **Cyrus W. Field.**
Unseen Causes of Disease; Three admirable articles by the Eminent English Physician, **Sir Morell Mackenzie.**
Boys and Girls at the World's Fair. What Young Americans may do as Exhibitors; by **Col. George R. Davis.**

Glimpses of Royalty.

Housekeeping at Windsor Castle; by **Lady Jeune.**
How Queen Victoria Travels; by **H. W. Lucy.**
The Story of Kensington Palace; by **The Marquis of Lorne.**
How I Met the Queen; by **Nugent Robinson.**

Railway Life.

The Safest Part of a Train; by **Col. H. G. Prout.**
Success in Railway Life; by Supt. N. Y. Central, **Theo. Voorhees.**
Asleep at his Post; by former Supt. Mich. Southern, **Charles Paine.**
Roundhouse Stories. Humorous and pathetic; by **An Old Brakeman.**

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred capital Stories of Adventure, Pioneering, Hunting, Touring will be printed in this volume. Among them are:

The Flash-Light.
My Queer Passenger.
Molly Barry's Manitou.
Shut Up in a Microbe Oven.
The Cruise of a Wagon-Camp.
Old Thad's Stratagem.
Very Singular Burglars.
The Tin Peddler's Baby.
Blown Across Lake Superior.
A Young Doctor's Queer Patients.
His Day for the Flag.
Capturing a Desperado.
In the Burning Pineries.
The Boys and the Wild-Cat.
On a Cattle Steamer in a Storm.

The Illustrations will be improved and increased in number. **The Weekly Editorials** on the leading Foreign and Domestic Topics will be marked by impartiality and clearness. **Household Articles** will be contributed by well-known writers. **The Children's Page** will be more attractive than ever. **The Illustrated Weekly Supplements,** adding nearly one-half to the size of the paper, will be continued.

"A Yard of Roses"

Free to January, 1892.

To any NEW SUBSCRIBER who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send THE COMPANION FREE to January, 1892, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. New Subscribers will also receive a copy of a beautiful colored picture, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. 45

This Slip with $1.75.

Specimen Copies sent free on application. ADDRESS, **THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.** *Send Check, Post-Office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.*

He Tells It by Their Heels.

A shoemaker says, as soon as a man comes into my shop and takes off his shoes I can tell whether or not he is a good walker, and it is astonishing to find how few men know the proper way to step out. If the shoe is worn down at the heel, not on the side, but straight back, and leather of the sole shows signs of weakness at the ball of the foot, a little greater on the inside just below the base of the great toe, I know that the wearer is a good walker.

If, however, the heel is turned on one side, or is worn evenly throughout and the sole is worn most near the toe, I know that I have to deal with a poor pedestrian. The reason of the difference in position of the worn spots lies in the fact that the poor walker walks from his knees and the good one from his hip.

Watch the passers-by on the street and you will at once see the difference. Nine men out of ten will bend the knee very considerably in walking, stepping straight out with both hips on the same line, and the toe will be the first to strike the ground. The tenth man will bend his knee very little, just enough to clear the ground, and will swing the leg from the hip, very much as the arm is swung from the shoulder and not from the elbow.

By so doing he calls upon the muscles that are strongest to bear the strain, and increases the length of his stride four to six inches. The heel touches the ground first and not the toe. A single spring is given from the ball of the foot on making another stride.

Men that walk in this fashion cover the ground thirty per cent. faster with the same exertion than those that walk from the knee. In pugilism the old rule is to strike from the shoulder and not from the elbow. In pedestrianism it is to walk from the hip and not from the knee.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Efficacy of Mutton Tallow.

Pure mutton tallow is one of the most useful and inexpensive of medical agents. For that class of sores and wounds where a cooling, healing application is indicated, its value is beyond compare. Many an obstinate sore or ulcer has been healed permanently pursuing the following simple method: Wash thoroughly, but gently, once or twice a day, with warm water and castile soap, dry with a soft cloth, and cover with a coating or tallow. This should be spread upon a piece of linen or cotton, the tallow being sufficiently thick to prevent the cloth backing from adhering to the wounded or diseased surface. The importance of the utmost cleanliness in dealing with all troubles of this nature should by no means be overlooked.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Letters in Cannon-Balls.

At the siege of Steenwick, in 1851, leaden cannon-balls were used, each weighing about five pounds. These were hollowed out on one side, and a letter or other missive placed in the cavity, which was afterwards closed with a lead capsule. To the other side of the ball was attached a piece of tarred rope.

When one of these balls was fired from a cannon into the town, as a messenger from the camp of their allies, the blazing rope informed the inhabitants that the ball contained letters, and it was then opened. Similar projectiles were used to convey messages during the siege of Turin, in 1640.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Forty thousand acres of Austria-Hungary territory are to be planted with vines exported from California.

Curious Effects of an Earthquake.

The recent earthquake in central and northern California occasioned phenomenal results in Sonoma County. On the Polpula Rancho of J. E. Poppe the ground was cracked and seamed in various places. From these narrow openings in the earth large quantities of water of various temperatures have been gushing forth ever since. In some places the water is ice cold, while in others it is warm, reaching a temperature of 100 degrees. The Polpula Rancho has always been noted for its many springs, but the recent earthquake has opened up many new ones, some hot and some cold, and caused the old ones to gush forth ten times the amount of their previous flow. In town the flow of General Vallejo's artesian well has been increased about 100,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. On the Rhine farm of Jacob Grundlach is an artesian well which has always given but a meager supply of water. It was Grundlach's intention to resume boring operations on this next week, but the shake has caused the well to send forth a large supply of artesian water, and the idea of having it sunk deeper has been abandoned. On Captain Joye's farm, a short distance from the town, the flow of gas from his natural gas-well has been increased to a great extent, and a spring that has hitherto been cold has been converted into a basin of hot water.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Blacksnake Swallows a Rattler.

A correspondent of the *Times* tells this interesting snake story: A few days ago I sent two boys to the spring after water, and in a moment one of them came running back in a great fright, saying that he saw a stinging rattlesnake with rattlers on his head and a horn on his tail, and one-half of the snake was black and the other half spotted. I went with them to see the monster, and when we got there a blacksnake about five feet long was swallowing a rattlesnake about two and a half feet long. The rattler was rattling with all his might, while his colored brother was swallowing with all his power. We left them and went back in about an hour, and both were dead.—*Clifton (Tenn.) Times.*

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED IN 1810. THINK OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.

Every traveler, Every family should keep it at hand, for the common ills of life liable to occur to any one It is soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price 25c., six, $2. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers

UNCLE SAM'S FARM.

Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Enormous Valuation of This Year's Big Crops.

Secretary Rusk has presented to the President his annual report as Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary estimates the probable increase in the value of agricultural products for 1891 over 1890 at not less than $700,000,000.

Our exports in cereals alone have aggregated in value over $76,000,000. The indications now are that the sales abroad of the surplus from our farms will during the present year largely exceed those of any previous year.

He notes the increase by some $28,000,000 in the imports of agricultural products during the first ten months, though they are largely confined to articles not competing with the home products, such as sugar, tea, coffee, etc.

He also notes a decrease in tobacco from $17,000,000 to $6,000,000; a falling off in foreign barley of nearly $3,500,000; in eggs, $1,250,000; in horses a falling off of $1,500,000, and a gradual decline in the imports of all live stock.

Referring to the import of hides, admitted free of duty, he states that this causes a great depreciation in prices realized for hides of home production, and earnestly recommends that the duty provided for in the reciprocity section of the new tariff law be imposed in all cases where the countries from which such hides are shipped have not granted equal concessions.

The Secretary, in speaking of the withdrawal by the Governments of Germany, Denmark and Italy of the prohibition of American pork, expresses his high appreciation of the President's personal interest in the matter, without which, he says, "this grand result could never have been attained."

He reviews the subject of meat inspection, stating that it was not only demanded in order to keep our foreign markets and develop them, but that there was a very general demand for some such inspection by the people of our own country.

He points out the fact that for more than a year there has been no well authenticated case of transmission to foreign countries of American cattle. He says we have far more justification for the exclusion from the United States of all animals coming from Great Britain and its dependencies than they have for the interposition of any obstacles to cattle exports from the United States.

The Secretary devotes a paragraph to the middleman, and the extent to which he is enabled by various conditions, especially prevalent in America, to absorb a large proportion of the prices paid by the consumers for farm products, thus unduly limiting the profits of the farmer.

Admitting the difficulty of remedying this evil, he points out that a partial remedy, to provide which is the duty of his department, is to keep the farmer fully informed in regard to the market values of his wares.

Touching the experiments in producing rain, he states briefly that they have been made, but that he has no data yet at hand which would justify him in expressing any conclusion on the subject.

The Secretary concludes his report by making some suggestions as to the best means of maintaining the usefulness of the department and still further developing its opportunities. He points out that to fully carry out his views will unquestionably involve liberal expenditure, but he says that within twenty years the efforts of this department on such lines as he has laid down will have increased the value of our annual agricultural products from between three and four thousand million dollars to at least twice that enormous sum.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

DAY and night shifts of men are now worked on all the Exposition buildings.

PARAGUAY has decided to participate in the Exposition. Barbadoes, French Guiana, Ceylon and Corea have also joined the list.

A COMPLETE experimental station, showing the work by students and the results secured, will be establishe l in connection with the Agricultural exhibit.

THE upholsterers of Philadelphia have applied for 50,000 square feet of space in the Manufactures Building, for a collective exhibit from their several establishments.

BRITISH GUIANA has appointed its Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society a World's Fair Commission to represent the Colony, and has appropriated $20,000 for an exhibit.

THE supporting columns for the Forestry Building are to be trunks of trees with the bark on. Chief Buchanan has requested each State to furnish three trunks of trees for this purpose.

THE Daughters of the American Revolution have been granted 3000 square feet for an exhibit in the Woman's Building. The organization, of which Mrs. President Harrison is President, has 1000 members.

THREE women have been appointed in Dutch Guiana to collect a display for the Women's department, and in Mexico and quite a number of other countries provisions for women's displays are being made.

HASSAN BEN ALI, of Morocco, is seeking a concession to make a Morocco exhibit at the Exposition. He says he will spend $50,000 in showing the people, manners, customs, amusements, etc., of his country, and in bringing to Chicago a tribe of Berbers.

THE President of Ecuador has ordered that a complete display of women's work shall be prepared for the Fair. This is to include a collection of gold and silver braid work, woven straw and other novelties. Two or three women may be sent to Chicago to take charge of the display.

L. TAKAQUI and M. Ikeda, two representatives commissioned by the Mikado of Japan, have been in Chicago seeking detailed information concerning the Exposition. They were greatly pleased and said their country would make a fine exhibit, and that it would be a number of the private art treasures of the Mikado.

PLANS for the exercises dedicatory of the Exposition buildings during the week of October 12, 1892, are fast being matured. One of the chief features practically decided upon is a nocturnal procession of floats on the illuminated lagoons at Jackson Park. These floats will represent a chronological epitome of salient historical events by centuries, from 1492 until the present time. Altogether there will be between forty and fifty floats, costing perhaps $700 each on an average.

TIMES are improving in Honduras. The epidemic of smallpox which recently prevailed there is over.

THE MARKETS.

46 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 05	@	6 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	48 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	8 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 15
Lambs	5 50	@	6 12½
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 25
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	5 25
Patents	5 35	@	5 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 07⅞	@	1 08¾
Rye—State	90	@	92
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	70	@	78
Oats—No. 1 White		@	42
Mixed Western	37	@	40½
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	06.00
Butter—State Creamery	27	@	28½
Dairy, fair to good	19	@	25½
West. fin. Creamery	15	@	25
Factory	14	@	17
Cheese—State Factory	7½	@	10¼
Skims—Light	4	@	7¾
Western	8½	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	25	@	26

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 50	@	3 35
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 35
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 05	@	4 10
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 15
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 03½	@	1 03½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	68
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@	37
Barley—No. 2 Western	—	@	66

BOSTON.

Egg—Near-by	30	@	33
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	53
Cheese—Northern, Choice	10	@	10¾
Hay—Eastern	15 00	@	16 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	24	@	29

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	4¾
Lambs	—	@	5¾
Hogs—Northern	4¼	@	5¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Rye	—	@	5 10
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Nov	1 04	@	1 04½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Nov	66½	@	67½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	37½
Potatoes	30	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-GOVERNOR J. GREGORY SMITH, President of the Vermont Central Railroad, died a few nights ago at his home in St. Albans, Vt., of heart disease. He was born in St. Albans on July 22, 1818.

TWO men were blown to pieces and eight others seriously injured by a premature blast which occurred seven miles from Hastings, Cambria County, Penn.

TWO Pennsylvania girls of ten and twelve, named Kung, averted a terrible railroad accident on the Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Railway a few nights ago. They found a telegraph pole across the track, and by swinging a lantern stopped the train.

THE Corry (Penn.) National Bank has been closed by the Bank Examiner. The capital stock is $100,000; the deposits are close to $500,000.

CHARLES CRIPTENFORT, a young man employed as a collector and delivery man for the Weise Produce Company of Klingerstown, Penn., has disappeared, taking with him valuable papers and money to the value of $12,000.

THE statement of the Bank Superintendent, Charles M. Preston, on the Ulster County (N. Y.) Savings Bank shows that its assets are eighty-five per cent. of the liabilities.

NEW YORK CITY is seriously threatened with a water famine. Five inches of rainfall are needed to restore the reserve in the reservoirs to the normal. The drought in New Hampshire is drying up the wells, and several mills have been compelled to shut down. The water supply of Fitchburg, Mass., is so low that the City Council has been petitioned to shut off the supply from manufactories.

GREAT activity in fitting war ships for sea continues at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, N. Y. Washington officials say the work has no special signification.

MRS. W. J. WILLIAMS, whose husband and son were killed in the mine accident at Nanticoke, Penn., died several days afterward of a broken heart.

MONCURE ROBINSON, one of the pioneers of railroad construction in this country, died a few days ago in Philadelphia, in his ninetieth year. His great work was the building of the Philadelphia and Reading road.

South and West.

INFORMATION has been received of the foundering off the Delaware capes several days ago of the barges Niphon and David Brown, which were in tow of the tug B. W. Morse from Norfolk, Va. Four men on the Brown and one on the Niphon were lost.

THE dry goods firm of Weiss Bros., of Galveston, Texas, has made an assignment. It is said that the liabilities will amount to three-quarters of a million of dollars.

ABE WAYMAN, colored, was hanged at Trenton, Ga., for the murder of prison guards at Cole City, Ga., last July.

A SON of Mrs. Emily A. Beardsley, of Dixon, Ill., needed an overcoat, and she stole one. When she was arrested she broke a goblet and committed suicide by cutting her throat with the pieces.

THE Bank of Florence, Ala., failed a few mornings ago to open its doors. The officers refused to make a statement.

GOVERNOR ROUTT of Colorado, received information from Routt County that the Utes have been off their reservation, committing depredations and wantonly slaughtering game. It is estimated that during the past month they have killed 3000 deer, mostly does and fawns.

FIRE broke out at Terry, Miss., a live town of 600 inhabitants, and in a short time the entire town, except two stores, was in ashes. There were sixteen stores in the place.

WHILE Frank Taylor and John McHernon were riding along the highway near New Hampshire, Ohio, on top of a load of hay the wagon broke down and hurled them into a ditch, with the hay on top, smothering them to death.

FOUR men were suffocated to death and thirty horses burned in a livery stable fire at Denver, Col.

WALTER LOCKE, who is half-witted, killed his father, an idiot, with a axe about three miles northwest of Ozark, Mo. When seen in jail he said he killed his father because he called him "Bud."

FIREMEN WILLIAM BOCKAGE and Edward Eluderson were killed by the breaking of a ladder at a small fire in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Oscar Onken's picture frame gallery, and about $30,000 was destroyed. An employe named Meyers was taken from the cellar of the building. His escape was cut off, and he was badly burned about the head and shoulders.

H. F. FARNSWORTH, the twenty-year-old son of a wealthy farmer, fatally wounded his intended wife, Miss Emma Neal, at Colusa, Cal., and then killed himself instantly. He was addicted to drink.

TWO men and a boy were fatally hurt, three men seriously injured and many others suffered painful wounds as the result of a terrific explosion of dynamite at Hayward, Wis.

MANY persons in the suburbs of Nashville and of the Middle Tennessee are suffering from a water famine.

MRS. J. W. KINES, a widow, and her three children were murdered at their home, near Calverton, Va. After their murder the house was set on fire and their bodies were partly consumed by the flames.

THE General Assembly of the Knights of Labor was held at Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Powderly being present.

HENRY CURTIS, colored, who killed an old man named Waller near Tanner's Creek, September 5, 1889, was hanged for his crime in the Portsmouth (Va.) jail yard.

DISCHARGED soldiers are accused of robbing Postmaster Sniffen, of Fort Clark, Texas, of $3300 with a pole and hook. One of the men has been arrested.

Washington.

THE War Department is advised that Second Lieutenant J. E. Dodge, Fourth Infantry, is in jail at Hannibal, Mo., charged with grand larceny and burglary. Lieutenant Dodge has been in the army since 1887.

THE President appointed Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Legation at Santiago, Chili. He is the son of United States Consul McCreery at Valparaiso.

THE Census Bureau gave out a bulletin showing the increase in railroad business in 1889 over 1880 in Ohio, Indiana, Southern Pennsylvania, Michigan and that portion of the States of Pennsylvania and New York lying west of a line drawn from Pittsburg, Penn., to Buffalo, N. Y., via Salamanca.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD resumed his duties at the Executive Mansion, Washington, having recovered completely from his late illness.

THE total amount of four and a half per cent. bonds redeemed to date is $21,195,350, leaving outstanding $4,309,350.

THE Court of Claims at Washington in the case of the State of Indiana against the United States, to recover $500,000 expended by the State for roads, decided adversely to the State of Indiana. Ohio and Illinois have suits pending, each involving a similar amount.

THE Citizens' Executive Committee on the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Washington next year, decided to recommend the second week of October as the date for holding the encampment.

IN the argument before the Supreme Court in Washington on the Sayward case, it was brought out that an agreement had been reached between the United States and British Governments, to submit the Behring Sea dispute to arbitration; it is in the form of a treaty to be verified by the Senate.

THE cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture for November are not favorable for a high rate of yield.

THE duties heretofore performed by the wrecked United States steamer Despatch at a "dispatch vessel" will hereafter be allotted to the United States steamer Dolphin, lately returned from the China station and now being repaired at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Foreign.

THE British steamer Lux was burned at sea a few days ago, off Negropont, in the Ægean Sea. The total number of persons who perished by the disaster is placed at twenty.

THE polling in Cork, Ireland, for a successor to Parnell in the House of Commons, resulted in the probable election of Mr. Flavin, the McCarthyite candidate.

MARTIN FLANIN, the McCarthyite candidate for the seat in the British Parliament for Cork City, left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, has been elected by a majority of 1512 votes over the Parnellite candidate, Mr. John E. Redmond.

HERR SOMMERFELD and his son, Felix, bankers, committed suicide by shooting themselves in their private office at Berlin, Germany. The impending failure of the firm led to the tragedy.

THE Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has declared its independence; discontent is general throughout the Republic.

THE prison of the District Magistrate at Hsupu, China, was burned by a band of lawless characters, who opened the prison doors and released the prisoners. Ten of the rioters were killed.

LATER NEWS.

A NEW suit against John Hoey, ex-President, was begun by the Adams Express Company for stocks worth $600,000.

THE Pennsylvania Senate adjourned sine die at Harrisburg, after declaring that it had no jurisdiction in the cases of the Auditor-General and the State Treasurer, accused of complicity with Defaulter Bardsley, ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia. It confirmed the Governor's appointments and then ceased to do business.

THE Connecticut Legislature met at Hartford and adjourned to January 6. Nothing else was done.

UNITED STATES TREASURY detectives have unearthed a system of smuggling opium into the Port of New York. Large firms in New York are said to be working in with the keepers of opium dens. Over 200 pounds of contraband opium have been seized.

EUSTON KELLEY, colored, aged twenty-four, having a wife and a ten months' old daughter, was hanged at Rogerville, Tenn., for the murder of Dan Carmichael at a country dance last Christmas.

A HEAVY rain fell over the entire State of Tennessee and ended the suffering for water. There will probably be a replanting of crops. The sudden change is worth many thousands of dollars to the State.

THE South Dakota Farmers' Alliance held its annual session at Huron, with the smallest attendance in its history.

THE most marvelous performance of the year of phenomenal harness racing was the performance of Senator Stanford's two-year-old colt Arion over the kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal. He trotted a mile without a single break or skip in 2:10¾, thus lowering his own record by 3¾ seconds, and proving him to be the most wonderful horse ever bred.

THE National Council of Administration of the G. A. R. met at Washington. There were present General John Palmer, Commander-in-Chief; Adjutant-General Fred Physterer, Colonel Raymond, Colonel R. F. Knapp, Colonel H. L. Luther, Colonel James R. Miluer, Colonel William M. Olin and Colonel George W. Blodgett.

THE report of General Casey, in charge of coast defences and river and harbor improvements, was presented to the Secretary of War.

FONSECA has compelled those newspapers of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, which do not fully support his dictatorship to suspend publication. The revolt in Rio Grande do Sul has become so serious that the Dictator has sent troops and war ships to that State.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY persons have died of hunger in the one parish of Kagors, Russia.

THE Chilian Congress assembled. The Junta has been requested to hold over until Jorge Montt is installed as President of Chili. In an address to Congress the Junta announces that its mission has been accomplished.

THE steamship Alliance, of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Line, arrived at the Port of New York after a voyage from Santos, on which the ship's doctor and three men died from what was supposed to have been yellow fever.

A MASS-MEETING at Chickering Hall, New York City, passed resolutions denouncing the Louisiana State Lottery; speeches were made by Seth Low, Father Elliott, Abram S. Hewitt, Bishop Potter and others.

F. H. SMITH & CO., ship brokers of New York City, have failed for nearly half a million dollars, and their New York, Maine and New Brunswick Steamship Company passed into the hands of a receiver.

WORK has been suspended on the Government breakwaker at Buffalo, N. Y., for lack of money.

JUDGE JOHN KELSHAW shot and killed A. M. Sherwood, the defendant in a case which was tried before Kelshaw, at Paso Robles, Cal. Sherwood attacked the Judge, who shot in self-defence.

DON PIATT, the well know newspaper correspondent and editor, died at his home, Mac-O-Chee, Ohio. He was seventy-two years of age and had been ill for some time.

A DISASTROUS wreck occurred near Medina, Tenn. No. 3 passenger train, southbound, collided with the north-bound freight. Both engines were completely demolished and four train men killed.

THE official vote for Governor in Iowa is 420,214, the largest ever cast in the State. Boies's plurality is 7816. Westfall, Alliance, got 11,918, and Gibson, Prohibition, 962.

SIR NEVILL LUDDOCK, representing British Guiana and other colonies, arrived in Washington to secure tariff concessions.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at the Ebbitt House, at which Commander-in-Chief Palmer presided, September 20, 1892, was the date fixed upon for the next annual meeting in Washington of the grand encampment.

IN his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, speaks of the severe strain put upon the marines at Navy Yards by the increased demand for sea service, resulting in dissatisfaction and the loss of many old soldiers. He urges an increase of the corps by twenty-five Sergeants, twenty-five Corporals and 350 privates.

THE discovery of a large deposit of vanadium, a metal worth $1500 per ounce, and used in setting dyes, is reported from the province of Mendova, in the Argentine Republic.

THE epidemic of typhus fever in the famine stricken districts of Russia is spreading rapidly. The daily mortality already runs up into the hundreds.

A FIRE has destroyed 1300 houses in Hankow, China, and has rendered 13,000 people homeless. It was believed that a number of women and children lost their lives. Two days afterward 200 more houses were burned.

MARINE disasters were reported all along the Atlantic coast of Europe. Heavy gales and excessive rains again did great damage in Spain.

A CONSPIRACY has been discovered in Athens, Greece, to overthrow King George, and M. Tricoupis, formerly Prime Minister, is one of the conspirators.

TRICHINÆ have been found in American pork at Solingen, Rhenish Prussia.

HUNAN IN ARMS,

China's Most Turbulent Province in Open Revolt.

Intense excitement prevails at Shanghai, China. The course of events is tending toward a great civil war. Foreigners in China are in extreme peril.

The chief of the great secret society of the Kaloa Hui has been arrested in the French Concession at Shanghai. The Viceroy at Nankin has ordered him to be tortured, hoping that he will betray his accomplices. If not, he is to be beheaded.

The whole province of Hunan is in a state of siege and open revolt. Seditious placards are posted everywhere.

The European Ministers at Pekin are seemingly indifferent. The Chinese Ministers and officials fraternize with them, call them friends, banquet them and get up fetes for them every week.

As a result of this the foreign residents in China are furious. Their indignation is beyond expression, because of the meanness of those "diplomatists," who are forgetting their duty to their own countrymen.

THE United States Fish Commission reports that the experiments made in 1889 and 1890 with trout in the waters of the Yellowstone National Park have been successful.

EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

Daring Train Robbery by Masked Men in Wisconsin.

They Blew Open the Car With Dynamite Cartridges.

A band of six or seven masked men robbed the midnight train from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad near Western Union Junction, Wis., at about 1 o'clock a few mornings ago. The express car was blown open, and the safe taken out. The robbers secured several thousand dollars, the officials admitting that at least $5000 was taken, but say that the larger portion of it was in the form of drafts on which payment can be stopped.

The robbers left Racine that night on a freight train, and getting off at Western Union Junction, boarded a Chicago train as it came along and made their way, unseen, to the tender. About a mile west of the station the engineer and firemen found themselves covered by rifles in the hands of two of the robbers. They were marched to the express car.

One of the robbers rapped on the door at the side and ordered Messenger Murphy to open it. He refused. Then a bomb was thrown through the window, and the demand was renewed. A terrible explosion followed. A large hole was made in the door. One of the robbers sprang into it and covered the messenger and his assistant with revolvers. Both men had been thrown down by the concussion. The safes were buried beneath the boxes and packages.

Fireman Averill was compelled at the point of a revolver to get into the car and uncover the safes, while the other robbers stood ready to receive any of the passengers. Two of the three safes were thrown out of the door and dragged away, when, after a delay of about half an hour, the train was permitted to proceed.

The flagman had seen the men about the express car, and started for Western Union Junction, where he told his story, and dispatches were sent to the authorities of Racine, Chicago and Milwaukee. Special trains were made ready, and detectives were sent to the scene of the robbery.

It was learned later that the two safes thrown from the train were not opened. They were picked up by a freight train and carried toward Chicago until a passenger train was met, to which they were transferred. The only plunder the robbers secured was contained in what is known as the messengers private safe, in which he deposits money packages picked up at stations along the road.

There was a light snow at Western Union Junction that night and the tracks of six men, leading away from the scene, were discovered. Two were going toward Racine, two toward Milwaukee and two toward Chicago. The goods in the car are, most of them, ruined, and Messenger Murphy's clothing was torn into shreds. The passengers were not molested.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Business Done by the Highest Judicial Body in the Land.

A tabulated statement of the business of the Supreme Court at Washington shows that the largest number of Government cases ever disposed of at one term, before the last, was eighty-six, in 1881; at the last term there were disposed of 180 Government cases. The largest number of Government cases decided at any previous term was sixty-one; at the last term there were decided of Government cases ninety-three. The largest number decided at any previous term in favor of the Government was thirty-three, in 1894; at the last term there were decided in favor of the Government sixty-two, being just two out of three of all Government cases decided, a higher ratio of decision in favor of the Government than in any previous year, and a much higher ratio in favor of the Government than any previous year except 1884, in which there were thirty-five cases decided in favor of the Government, and seventeen against. The table also shows that the highest total of cases disposed of by the Supreme Court in any previous term was 470 in 1884, while there were disposed of at the last term 617 cases, and of this number about thirty per cent., almost one-third, were Government cases.

A Great Medicine Institution.

It is not often that THE TIDINGS indulges in a puff of any business enterprise, but in this instance we are induced to say a few words in reference to the great growth of the Dr. Kilmer Medicine Company at Binghamton, N. Y. From a small beginning a dozen years ago the Dr. Kilmer Company have grown to immense proportions already. Having only just completed a large five-story addition to their factory the rapid growth of their business demands still more room, until another large addition is now being contemplated to their enormous establishment. In addition to the special practice of Dr. Kilmer himself, extending into several States, his several proprietory remedies have large sales and enjoy great popularity all over the country. The justly celebrated kidney remedy, known throughout the land as SWAMP-ROOT, has already reached the largest sales of any kidney remedy in the world. And what is more this remedy has acquired its popularity and enormous sales, not by great advertising, but mainly through the reputation of the cures which it has wrought. Testimonials as to its merits and the cures it has made have been received by hundreds from every State in the Union. Where a remedy accomplishes such cures as SWAMP-ROOT has done in cases where they were even regarded as hopeless it is a pleasure to refer to such facts in our columns.—*Buffalo Saturday Tidings.*

The Smallest Child.

A remarkable midget child is attracting attention at Charleston. The child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perkins a month ago and now weighs only two and a quarter pounds. The child is only seven inches in height and has been put with ease in a quart cup. Both parents are of the average size.—*West Union (W. Va.) Record.*

Where is Johnsonville?

"I have bought a farm of 700 acres with the money made working for you, and as it is in a flourishing country I think I shall establish a town on it, and call it 'Johnsonville.'" This is an extract from a letter from W. H. Skinner. This young man started in business something over two years ago, with scarcely a dollar, and he has made wonderful progress. The first year his profits footed up to over $4000. There are hundreds and thousands of young men in this glorious country of ours who can do just as good work as Mr. Skinner. Write quickly to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will give you an opportunity to do as well or better.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follow the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Causes no Nausea.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is universally conceded to be the only sure and safe remedy for croup sold. It speedily allays inflammation to throat or lungs. Sold by druggists, or address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 50 cts.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Being a Constitutional Remedy, Readily Reaches and Cures it.

"A sense of gratitude and a desire to benefit those afflicted, prompts me to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh. For many years I was troubled with catarrh and indigestion and general debility. I got so low I could not get around the house. I tried about everything I saw recommended for catarrh, but failing in every instance of being relieved, I became

Very Much Discouraged.

At last I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get relief. I have now used, within two years, ten or twelve bottles and I feel better than I have for years. I attribute my improvement wholly to the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MRS. CHAS. RHINE, Corner York and Pleasant Streets, Hanover, Penn."

Hood's Pills—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Only a few Announcements can be included in this advertisement, but they will enable the friends of THE COMPANION to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "World's People"; by **Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.**
A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too Hard for him; by **Homer Greene.**
How Dickon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry; by **Harold Frederic.**
Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises; by **C. A. Stephens.**
A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him. **Miss Fanny M. Johnson.**
A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative; by **Free S. Bowley.** | **Touaregs.** A Story of the Sahara; by **Lossing G. Brown.**
Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire; by **E. W. Thomson.** | **On the Lone Mountain Route;** by **Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.**

Hints on Self-Education

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell
President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.
President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.
President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.
President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.
Professor James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by **Andrew Carnegie.**
How to Start a Small Store; by **F. B. Thurber.**
Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by **Camilla Urso.**
A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; **G. P. Lathrop.**
Boys in N. Y. Offices; Evils of Small Loans; by **Henry Clews.**
The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, **Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.**

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; **The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.**
Episodes in My Life. A delightful paper telling how he came to build the Suez Canal; by **The Count de Lesseps.**
The Story of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Field's narrative has the thrilling interest of a romance; **Cyrus W. Field.**
Unseen Causes of Disease; Three admirable articles by the Eminent English Physician, **Sir Morell Mackenzie.**
Boys and Girls at the World's Fair. What Young Americans may do as Exhibitors; by **Col. George R. Davis.**

Glimpses of Royalty.

Housekeeping at Windsor Castle; by **Lady Jeune.**
How Queen Victoria Travels; by **H. W. Lucy.**
The Story of Kensington Palace; by **The Marquis of Lorne.**
How I Met the Queen; by **Nugent Robinson.**

Railway Life.

The Safest Part of a Train; by **Col. H. G. Prout.**
Success in Railway Life; by Supt. N. Y. Central, **Theo. Voorhees.**
Asleep at his Post; by former Supt. Mich. Southern, **Charles Paine.**
Roundhouse Stories. Humorous and pathetic; by **An Old Brakeman.**

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred capital Stories of Adventure, Pioneering, Hunting, Touring will be printed in this volume. Among them are:

The Flash-Light.
My Queer Passenger.
Molly Barry's Manitou.
Shut Up in a Microbe Oven.
The Cruise of a Wagon-Camp.
Old Thad's Stratagem.
Very Singular Burglars.
The Tin Peddler's Baby.
Blown Across Lake Superior.
A Young Doctor's Queer Patients.
His Day for the Flag.
Capturing a Desperado.
In the Burning Pineries.
The Boys and the Wild-Cat.
On a Cattle Steamer in a Storm.

The Illustrations will be improved and increased in number. The Weekly Editorials on the leading Foreign and Domestic Topics will be marked by impartiality and clearness. Household Articles will be contributed by well-known writers. The Children's Page will be more attractive than ever. The Illustrated Weekly Supplements, adding nearly one-half to the size of the paper, will be continued.

"A Yard of Roses"

Free to January, 1892.

To any NEW SUBSCRIBER who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send THE COMPANION FREE to January, 1892, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. New Subscribers will also receive a copy of a beautiful colored picture, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. 45

This Slip with $1.75.

Specimen Copies sent free on application. ADDRESS, **THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.** *Send Check, Post-Office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.*

He Tells It by Their Heels.

A shoemaker says, as soon as a man comes into my shop and takes off his shoes I can tell whether or not he is a good walker, and it is astonishing to find how few men know the proper way to step out. If the shoe is worn down at the heel, not on the side, but straight back, and leather of the sole shows signs of weakness at the ball of the foot, a little greater on the inside just below the base of the great toe, I know that the wearer is a good walker.

If, however, the heel is turned on one side, or is worn evenly throughout and the sole is worn most near the toe, I know that I have to deal with a poor pedestrian. The reason of the difference in position of the worn spots lies in the fact that the poor walker walks from his knees and the good one from his hip.

Watch the passers-by on the street and you will at once see the difference. Nine men out of ten will bend the knee very considerably in walking, stepping straight out with both hips on the same line, and the toe will be the first to strike the ground. The tenth man will bend his knee very little, just enough to clear the ground, and will swing the leg from the hip, very much as the arm is swung from the shoulder and not from the elbow.

By so doing he calls upon the muscles that are strongest to bear the strain, and increases the length of his stride four to six inches. The heel touches the ground first and not the toe. A single spring is given from the ball of the foot on making another stride.

Men that walk in this fashion cover the ground thirty per cent. faster with the same exertion than those that walk from the knee. In pugilism the old rule is to strike from the shoulder and not from the elbow. In pedestrianism it is to walk from the hip and not from the knee.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Efficacy of Mutton Tallow.

Pure mutton tallow is one of the most useful and inexpensive of medical agents. For that class of sores and wounds where a cooling, healing application is indicated, its value is beyond compare. Many an obstinate sore or ulcer has been healed permanently pursuing the following simple method: Wash thoroughly, but gently, once or twice a day, with warm water and castile soap, dry with a soft cloth, and cover with a coating or tallow. This should be spread upon a piece of linen or cotton, the tallow being sufficiently thick to prevent the cloth backing from adhering to the wounded or diseased surface. The importance of the utmost cleanliness in dealing with all troubles of this nature should by no means be overlooked.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Letters in Cannon-Balls.

At the siege of Steenwick, in 1851, leaden cannon-balls were used, each weighing about five pounds. These were hollowed out on one side, and a letter or other missive placed in the cavity, which was afterwards closed with a lead capsule. To the other side of the ball was attached a piece of tarred rope.

When one of these balls was fired from a cannon into the town, as a messenger from the camp of their allies, the blazing rope informed the inhabitants that the ball contained letters, and it was then opened. Similar projectiles were used to convey messages during the siege of Turin, in 1640.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Forty thousand acres of Austria-Hungary territory are to be planted with vines exported from California.

Curious Effects of an Earthquake.

The recent earthquake in central and northern California occasioned phenomenal results in Sonoma County. On the Polpula Rancho of J. E. Poppe the ground was cracked and seamed in various places. From these narrow openings in the earth large quantities of water of various temperatures have been gushing forth ever since. In some places the water is ice cold, while in others it is warm, reaching a temperature of 100 degrees. The Polpula Rancho has always been noted for its many springs, but the recent earthquake has opened up many new ones, some hot and some cold, and caused the old ones to gush forth ten times the amount of their previous flow. In town the flow of General Vallejo's artesian well has been increased about 100,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. On the Rhine farm of Jacob Grundlach is an artesian well which has always given but a meager supply of water. It was Grundlach's intention to resume boring operations on this next week, but the shake has caused the well to send forth a large supply of artesian water, and the idea of having it sunk deeper has been abandoned. On Captain Joye's farm, a short distance from the town, the flow of gas from his natural gas-well has been increased to a great extent, and a spring that has hitherto been cold has been converted into a basin of hot water.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Blacksnake Swallows a Rattler.

A correspondent of the *Times* tells this interesting snake story: A few days ago I sent two boys to the spring after water, and in a moment one of them came running back in a great fright, saying that he saw a stinging rattlesnake with rattlers on his head and a horn on his tail, and one-half of the snake was black and the other half spotted. I went with them to see the monster, and when we got there a blacksnake about five feet long was swallowing a rattlesnake about two and a half feet long. The rattler was rattling with all his might, while his colored brother was swallowing with all his power. We left them and went back in about an hour, and both were dead.—*Clifton (Tenn.) Times.*

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